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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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Founded By
Pheroze Shah Mehta

VOL. XIV NO. 42

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TASS ALLEGATION PLANS LAID FOR A LIGHTNING WAR ON SYRIA BY U.S.

Turkish Troops Take Up Positions

NEW DELHI, October 19. IN AN AUTHORISED STATEMENT RUSSIA'S TASS NEWS AGENCY DISCLOSED THAT PLANS HAD BEEN LAID OUT BY THE UNITED STATES AND TURKEY TO INVADE SYRIAN TERRITORY WITH TURKISH MOTORISED TROOPS ON A WIDE FRONT FROM THE MEDITERRANEAN COAST TO THE EUPHRATES RIVER.

The statement, released today by the agency's New Delhi bureau, said: "Turkish troops have taken up positions, have been equipped and given combat assignments and are waiting for orders to open hostilities against Syria."

Turkey's Reply To Syria

ANKARA, October 19. The Turkish Government has informed the Syrian Government that security measures and troop manoeuvres inside Turkish territory concern only Turkey and do not constitute any threat to Syria, the Turkish "Anatolia" news agency reported today.

The "Anatolia" report was the first indication of the Turkish reply to Syria's note complaining of Turkish troops concentrations along the frontier between the two countries.

The Turkish Government reportedly categorically denied accusations that its aircraft violated Syrian territory or fired on Syrian citizens.

The Turkish note stressed that Turkey in no way threatened Syria and that, on the contrary, Turkey wished to see Syria preserve its independence.

The Turkish Government expressed astonishment at the Syrian attitude and added that this attitude was causing it to follow very closely events in Syria.—UPI-APP.

Latest Commercial

KER'S RATES AT 10-30 P.M.
BOMBAY, Oct. 19.
Tata Ordinary Rs. 162-12 to 163.
Indian Iron Rs. 17-64 to 17-68.
Cotton Janila March Rs. 797.
Castorseed May Rs. 155.
Groundnut Feb. Rs. 157-8.
Groundnut D.J. Rs. 31-02 to 31-04.
Silver Karkit Rs. 182-12.
Gold Karkit Rs. 107-6.
NEW YORK COTTON MARKET
NEW YORK, Oct. 19.
New York Cotton Market closed today.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.
New York Cotton Market closed today.

TODAY

HINDU: Asuj Vad 12, 2018
MUSLIM: Rabial-ull 25, 1377
PARSI: Ardibehst 20, 1327
SAKA: 1879

SUN, MOON & TIDES
Sunrise: 6-34 a.m.
Sunset: 6-13 p.m.
Moonrise: 2-25 a.m.
Moonset: 3-56 p.m.
High tide: 9-18 a.m., 9-58 p.m.
Low tide: 2-51 a.m., 3-37 p.m.
PHASES OF THE MOON
New Moon: Oct. 23, 10-30 a.m.
1st Qtr: Oct. 29, 12-27 p.m.

Strike Efficacy Has Gone Down

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19. Mr. Prabhat Kar, M.P., president of the Bengal Bank Employees' Association, said here today that time had not come to alter the conventional technique of launching strikes.

Analysing why the result of the bank men's strike in Calcutta was not up to their expectation, Mr. Kar said that for 31 days the workers had stayed away from the banks. The whole banking system was paralysed. The trade and industry were practically immobilised and yet all these failed to give a shake-up either to the Government or to the management.

Trade union organisations, Mr. Kar said, should ponder over this and find an answer to the problem.

TTK's Cruise Conference

BONN, October 19. India's Minister of Finance, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, will meet leaders of West German industry and banking circles during a cruise on the Rhine on Sunday.

Important exchanges of views are scheduled to take place during this "conference on the water" which is to last several hours.

The meeting is being organised by the Federal Ministry of Economy. Top-ranking officials of the Bonn Government will be present.

On Monday, Mr. Krishnamachari will meet the presidents and managers of the Krupp steel and iron plants and of the "Demag" machine tool concern. The Minister will confer with Professor Haberland, general manager of the "Bayer" chemical plants at Leverkusen, near Cologne.

Probably on Tuesday, Mr. Krishnamachari will meet in Frankfurt the president of the Federal Bank of West Germany.—UPI-APP.

EX-PREMIER ALI FORMS NEW PARTY

KARACHI, October 19. FORMER Pakistan Premier Choudhury Mohammed Ali announced today the formation of an independent group in the National Assembly. It will be transformed into a new party.

DOWRY TO BLAME

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19. "The rigours of the dowry system cast a great reflection upon our society and the sooner it is eradicated the better. Sometimes this system leads to grim tragedy," observed a presidency magistrate here while convicting and sentencing a girl to imprisonment till the rising of court on a charge of attempt at suicide.

The 16-year-old girl, Bijoli Ghosh, who comes of a pious family of Dhakura, jumped from Howrah Bridge in order to relieve her father from the heavy burden of dowry for her marriage. But she was picked up by the sarang of a passing police launch.

Pleading guilty to the charge of attempted suicide, the girl said her marriage had been settled but the mother of the groom demanded a dowry of Rs. 2,000, which was quite beyond the capacity of her poor father to pay. The negotiations were therefore about to fall through.

She decided to put an end to her life to relieve the family from the burden of her marriage. With this object she left home quietly on September 21 and went straight to the Howrah Bridge and jumped into the river.—UPI.

NEW YORK MAYOR HESITATES

NEW YORK, Oct. 19. After long hesitation, Mayor Robert Wagner of New York gave permission on Friday for a 21-gun salute to be fired in front of the City Hall on Monday to greet the arrival of Britain's Queen Elizabeth.

The Mayor's hesitation was due to anxiety as to whether the vibration of the guns would shatter the windows of neighbouring skyscrapers.—UPI-APP.

Twenty-six persons died of cholera in Barpetta sub-division including 22 in the town itself, in course of the past ten days.

SUNDAY STAR



Featured this week as our Sunday Stars are a duo, the first lady of the Indian screen, Nargis, and hero, Raj Kumar, in Mehboob's Technicolor production, "Mother India," which is a heart-warming story of rural India. The film will have an all-India premiere next week.

Rocket Is Falling

LONDON, Oct. 19. The Soviet earth satellite launching rocket is dropping about ten kilometers in altitude daily and may fall to earth this week-end, scientists at the University College here asserted today.—UPI-APP.

U. S. Missile Fails Again

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, October 19. An American intermediate range ballistic missile, probably a "Jupiter," failed to leave the ground when the launching signal was given on Friday at the U. S. Cape Canaveral testing ground.

Two days ago a "Jupiter" capable of carrying an artificial satellite, also failed to take off.

After the failure of the launching on Friday preparations for the launching of two "Vanguard" missiles, also capable of carrying satellite, were postponed.—UPI-APP.

SUHRAWARDY SPEAKS

Ex-Premier H. S. Suhrawardy told the Press here today that East Pakistan would never accept the system of separate electorate.

If the electoral law was changed, he asserted, the question of party would have to be reopened.

Asked whether it would lead to the secession of East Pakistan, Mr. Suhrawardy said: "Secession is a strong word but it would certainly lead to many conflicts."

Mr. Suhrawardy said that the acceptance of the "one unit" by the coalescing parties had vindicated his stand.

It was unfortunate, he said, that the President did not accept his advice to call a session of the National Assembly when the Republicans had decided to withdraw their support from the previous coalition. He had enjoyed the confidence of the House then. He admitted that the situation had changed and he could not say how many members would vote for him now.—UPI-APP.

Nehru's Advice Enlist Dwellers' Co-operation For Slum Clearance

NEW DELHI, October 19. MR. NEHRU said today any effort to clear the slums in cities and towns would prove futile if it were not done with the active co-operation of the people inhabiting the slum areas.

Any haphazard activities for the removal of slums, would only lead to growth of more slums, he added.

Mr. Nehru was performing the opening ceremony of a mobile hospital run by the Lok Kalyan Samiti of Delhi devoted to social welfare activities and slum clearance.

He pointed out that clearance of slums offered many problems and the biggest of them was that the dwellers should not be uprooted and asked to take care of themselves.

It would be better, he suggested, if the same principle of self-help as followed in the community project centres were extended in this sphere also.

DELHI'S MASTER PLAN

Mr. Nehru said the population of Delhi was growing so rapidly that it had been found necessary to formulate an interim master plan with the assistance of a team of architects and engineers so that future construction would be according to plan.

Bhadrachalam Probe Leaky, Unfit Boat Blamed For Accident

HYDERABAD, October 19. THE committee set up by the State Government to inquire into the Bhadrachalam boat tragedy has come to the conclusion that one of the prominent causes leading to the disaster was the putting into service of a leaky boat, old and unfit for passenger traffic.

It held the ferry contractors and boatmen primarily responsible for the tragedy. The report, which runs into 42 pages, was released tonight for publication.

On April 10 last, two boats tied to one another and carrying a large number of pilgrims across the river Godavari from Bhadrachalam capsized in midstream and more than 203 were drowned.

A week later the Andhra Pradesh Government, appointed a five-man committee with Mr. R. B. Ramakrishna Raju, M.L.A., as chairman, to investigate the causes of the tragedy and to suggest means and methods of preventing a recurrence of similar accidents.

The committee said there was "absolute lack of responsibility as regards ferrying arrangements."

WITH MANY HOLES

The committee said that the boats used to ferry pilgrims were not meant for carrying human beings but were only cargo boats.

One of the ill-fated boats was of 12-ton capacity and had many holes.

These holes were stopped by rags and cement which had fallen away and the holes could clearly be seen.

This boat was tied to a nine-ton boat to maintain steadiness and also to carry more passengers than they could individually.

The committee noted that there were no seating arrangements.

Calculated according to official contents, the small boat could hold only 24 passengers and the big boat 32, whereas there was overwhelming evidence to show that about 300 pilgrims got into these two boats.

MIDSTREAM COLLECTION
The committee observed that another contributing factor to the mishap was the stoppage of the boats in the midstream and the boatmen going about demanding fares. No tickets were issued at the banks to the passengers and there was confusion as collections were made in boats.

Four annas per passenger was collected as fare, although, according to the conditions of lease, the rate was half-anna on the Bhadrachalam side and two annas on the other side.

"The inquiry body said that there was a 'phenomenal increase' this year in the bid amount for the ferries on both sides of the river and contractors were eager to exploit the situation for deriving as large a sum as possible in the shape of fares."

The committee noted that about 40,000 pilgrims attended the colourful ceremony.—UPI-APP.

Continued On Page 5
Column 6

Sunday Smile



"You want to work out some sort of budget like your father and me. He earns it — I spend it!"

Kerala Bill: Pant Seeks Clarification

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19. The Union Home Minister, Pandit Pant, is understood to have sought clarification on certain aspects of the Kerala Education Bill from the State Government.

On receipt of the clarification the President is expected to decide on giving his assent to the Bill. The clarification is believed to have been asked on the points raised by a deputation from Kerala which visited Delhi early this month.

According to the deputation the Education Bill is ultra vires the Constitution as the Bill offends the fundamental rights of the minorities to run educational institutions.—UPI.

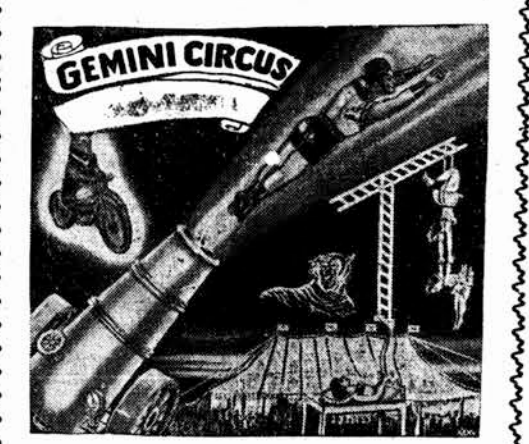
Punjab's Chief Minister, Sardar Pratap Singh Kaur, discussed with Maulana Azad and Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant the situation in his State as a result of the four-month-old "save Hindu agitation," on Saturday.

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FIRST CLASS Rs. 2.50 nPs. 2nd Class Rs. 1.25 nPs.
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12 Held For Illegal Sale Of Crackers

BOMBAY, Saturday. In a drive against illicit cracker-selling, the Pydhonie police arrested twelve persons, on Thursday.

They were found in possession of crackers in the Pydhonie area and were not able to produce the necessary licence required under the Indian Explosives Act.

Mangaldas Shamli and the other eleven accused pleaded guilty to the charge.

Mr. Homi J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, Mazgaon court, before whom the twelve persons were produced, convicted and sentenced them to pay Rs. 10 fine or undergo three days' simple imprisonment.

Thundershowers In Madras

POONA, Oct. 17. Summary of observations recorded at 8-30 hours IST:

The low pressure wave now lies as a feeble trough over south-east Arabian Sea off the Malabar coast, with associated cyclonic circulation.

A fresh westerly wave is approaching Jammu-Kashmir. The partition between dry and relatively moist air passes through Kakinada, Sholapur and Ratnagiri.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Madras and Kerala, local in coastal Andhra Pradesh and occurred at a few places in the Bay Islands, Assam, sub-Himalayan West Bengal, Bihar, east Uttar Pradesh, Rayalaseema and coastal and south Mysore.—UPI.

Lord Brabourne To Produce A Film In India

LORD BROUBOURNE, son of a former Governor of Bombay, declared his intention to produce a film representing life in India for international exhibition.

Hospital Store Room Burgled

BOMBAY, Saturday. The store room of the Arthur Road Hospital was broken open by duplicate keys and articles like copper wire, paint tins and carpentry goods were stolen recently.

The Agrapada police arrested the watchman and one of the ward boys of the hospital who were suspected of having stolen the goods.

Producing them before Mr. Homi J. Chinoy presidency magistrate Mazgaon court, the police said that the ward boy, Panpankur Bhikaji, pointed out the duplicate key which had been used to open the store room and which had been buried in the ground.

He was also stated to have pointed out the copper wire bundles which had been hidden somewhere in the premises of the hospital.

Pandurang, police said, was using the stolen paint to colour the walls of his room when he was arrested.

The watchman, Rajaram Govind, was found with carpentry implements of the Hospital at his residence, police stated.

Both were released on bail.

Liquor Seized

BOMBAY, Saturday. The Prohibition police seized last evening 40 gallons of illicit liquor from Mahul slush near an oil refinery at Trombay.

The value of the illicit liquor is Rs. 2,000.

No arrest was effected.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 18. Preliminary negotiations have begun between the Indian Ambassador in Peking, Mr. R. K. Nehru, and the Chinese Government on a cultural agreement between India and China, according to informed sources here.

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Diwali Party For Children

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE premises of Indo-German Cultural Society at Yusuf Building, Veer Nariman Road, wore a festive appearance this evening for a Diwali Party for members' children.

Mrs. Dietmar, wife of the German Consul General, Bombay, was the chief guest.

There was a Fancy Dress Parade and the winners received prizes at the hands of the chief guest. In fact, every child at the party got a present.

The winners of the Fancy Dress Parade were: Miss Nigar (Japanese Girl—First Prize); Miss Rita Udaykumar (Lord Krishna—Second Prize); Master Narendra Udaykumar (Clown—Third Prize).

A merit prize went to a little girl who came as a milkmaid. A Tiny tot, Miss Hutokshi Avasia, who gave two delightful Indian dances also received a special prize.

The children were treated to a few magic tricks by Mr. K. Ashok. Mr. H. H. Ismail, vice-president of the Society, welcomed Mrs. Dietmar.

Also present were Baroness Von Dungen, wife of the senior Consul for Germany in Bombay and Mr. J. V. Bhagat, a member of the Society, who along with Mrs. Dietmar, acted as judges for the Fancy Dress Parade.

Mr. Ismail thanked the judges for their labour and Mrs. Vyas for her enthusiasm in making the function a success.

Mrs. Dietmar in a brief speech expressed her happiness at being present on this auspicious occasion to contribute her mite towards fostering cultural relations between Germany and India.

Several Held For Threatening

BANDRA, Oct. 19. Incidents of threats to peace-loving citizens are on increase in Bombay North.

The Santa Cruz police this morning arrested Nelson Anthony as he is alleged to have threatened his father with death last night.

On a complaint by the father he was arrested. Somnath Surindri, Raja Anthony, Swami Pillay, Vasant Mangal Patil were also arrested by the Santa Cruz police, as they were allegedly threatening people which led to tension in their locality.

Sheikh Mehboob Sheikh Abdul was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on the same charge.

The Andheri police also arrested a Thya mpu. Shetty as he is alleged to have threatened Mr. Antone Nicholas Pinto and also allegedly threatened Mr. Abhyankar, a sub-inspector of police with death when he went to arrest him.

The accused, according to the police was involved in two murder cases in which he was acquitted.

All the arrested persons were put up at the Bandra Court and were ordered to be released on bail.

HOUSE-BREAKING

Shiva Mashru was arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday as he is allegedly concerned in a case of house-breaking and theft involving Rs. 1,545 at M. G. Road Vile Parle East.

At the Bandra Court he was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000.

NEW DELHI: At the invitation of the WHO, the Government of India are deputed Lt. Col. C. K. Lakshmanan, Director-General of Health Services, New Delhi, to attend the sessions of the conference on International quarantine to be held in Geneva from October 21 to 26.

STATE COUNCIL FOR PANCHAYATS

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE Government of Bombay has nominated the following 19 non-official members on the State Council for Panchayats set up in March last under the chairmanship of the Minister for Village Panchayats:

Six members from District Local Boards, Janpad Sabhas or District Panchayats, one from each division: Mr. Dahyabhai Naik, President, District Local Board, Panch Mahals; Mr. Dinkar Rao Raghunath Rakh, Member, District Local Board, Bhir; Mr. Agarkar (Pleader), Chairman, Janpad Sabha, Murtazapur; Mr. R. A. Patil, President, District Local Board, South Satara; Mr. P. K. Bhatt, President, District Local Board, Surat and Mr. Gokaldas D. Parmar, President, Madhya Saurashtra District Panchayat, Morvi.

Six members from among Vice-chairmen of District Development Boards, one from each division: Mr. Maganbhai R. Patel, Vice-Chairman, District Development Board, Ahmedabad; Mr. Vankarao Jadhav, Vice-Chairman, District Development Board, Poona; Mr. P. K. Sawant, Vice-President, District Development Board, Ratnagiri, and Mr. Hirji R. Kotak, Vice-Chairman, District Development Board, Kutch.

One member from the Local Self-Government Institute, Mr. Chinnilal Bhatwalia, Director of Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay.

Secretaries of the Local Self-Government and Public Health Department, Finance Department and the Revenue Department are the official members of the Council.

The Council will advise the Government on all matters affecting the administration of the village panchayats and to ensure their development on sound lines.

Indo-Jap Goodwill Urged For World Peace

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Ramkrishna Bajaj, Indian chairman of the World Assembly of Youth, (WAY) disclosed this evening that Prime Minister Nehru had consented to perform the inauguration ceremony of the WAY to be held in Delhi next August.

Mr. Bajaj was speaking at a reception jointly sponsored by the Indian Committee of the WAY and the Youth Section of the B.F.C.C. to an eight-member Japanese Youth delegation at the Congress House.

The Japanese Youth Delegation, which is on a three-day flying visit to the city, on its way to Colombo from Karachi represented the Seinenendan Council. Mr. Bajaj explained. The Seinenendan Council was the largest youth organisation in Japan, having nearly four million members, he said.

Mr. N. P. Samant, vice-president of the BPCC, welcomed the delegation.

He said that the delegation was in the city at a very significant time. This was because the Indian Prime Minister had just returned from a successful tour of Japan.

He hoped that Japan and India would always endeavour to foster world peace.

The leader of the delegation, Mr. H. Inoue, who is a personnel officer of the Mitsui oil mining company, said that goodwill between Indians and Japanese would bring about world peace and international understanding.

The delegation comprises youth from different walks of life. There were two farmers, one hotel manager and a textile mill officer among them.

One of the two women delegates, Chidori Taira, stated that she worked in the head office of the Seinenendan Council.

The delegation was scheduled to visit the Elephantia Caves tomorrow.

GUPTA EXPLAINS HINDI STIR IN PUNJAB

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. GHANSHYAM SINGH GUPTA, President of the Hindi Raksha Samiti, in an attempt to clear the misunderstandings in connection with the language disputes in the Punjab, said that it was wrong to believe that Punjabi was being replaced by Hindi.

The Samiti stood for absolute liberty for both the regional languages, he said.

Giving population figures of the area in the Punjab, he said that 85 per cent of the people in the Hariyana district were Hindi-speaking people, while in the Punjab-speaking areas, only 54 per cent of the people spoke Punjabi, while the rest spoke Hindi.

He, therefore, suggested the declaring of the Hindi-speaking districts as unilingual ones and the Punjab-speaking one as bilingual areas.

BILINGUAL

In support of his contention he said that it was an accepted principle throughout the country to classify the people in the areas where the number of people speaking one language numbered less than 70 per cent of the population and those speaking another language constituted more than 30 per cent.

Decrying the language policy adopted in the Punjab, he said that it had no precedent in any other state in the country.

Punjabi was being imposed on all states even though some of them had overwhelming majorities of Hindi-speaking people.

He denied that the agitation was of a communal character, and maintained that members of all the political parties were associated with the save-Hindi agitation.

He appealed to all liberty-loving people in the country to support the agitators in their struggle for the acceptance of Hindi as one of the languages of the State.

In order to free the Samiti of all parochial, communal, political or linguistic colouring, he suggested that the Hindi Raksha Samiti be renamed the Sarvadeshik Bhasha Swatantraya Samiti.

Watched 'Stars,' Lost Wallet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A resident of Carnar Road who was among the several people collected near the Ero cinema to see film actors and actresses was robbed of Rs. 212 by a pickpocket last night.

Many prominent film stars had come to see the premiere of 'Ab Dilli Dur Nahin'.

The cinema had gathered outside the cinema house till late in the night.

Among them was Bhanisil Ahuja.

Taking advantage of the situation somebody, it is alleged, cut his pocket and removed a wallet containing the amount.

When Ahuja realised that he had been robbed of his cash, he immediately rushed to a policeman who was on special duty at the place.

But it was too late. The culprit had already disappeared with the amount.

Fire Prevention Week Concludes NEWS OF REAL BLAZE INTERRUPTS FIRE DISPLAY AT GATEWAY

BOMBAY, Saturday. THE huge crowd that had gathered to witness the display of fire-fighting operations by the city Fire Brigade and other units at the Gateway of India this evening heard with dismay that a big fire had broken out at Santa Cruz.

Three engines left immediately to the scene of the fire, a factory at Ghodbunder Road, Santa Cruz, opposite the BEST Bus Depot.

The display with which the firemen got off won the applause of the spectators at the Gateway.

While the fire-fighting display was going on at the Gateway, word passed round that about ten engines had already assembled at Santa Cruz to put out the flames which burst from a factory manufacturing home furniture.

Mr. Siddique directed the operations at Santa Cruz and the flames were put out within an hour or so.

The display at the Gateway of India was part of the concluding programme of the Fire Prevention Week.

The vast audience watched spellbound the demonstrations on land and sea.

LADDER GOES UP

The most impressive item in the programme was the rescue of two men stranded on the top of the Gateway. A long ladder was manoeuvred into position and a fireman on the highest rung of the ladder demonstrated how rescue in these circumstances was effected.

A demonstration of how to put out violent flames was also given after the men set fire to petrol placed in the middle of the thoroughfare in an ample container.

The demonstrations were applauded by the vast gathering.

The Fire Prevention Week was observed at Poona Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Nagpur and Aurangabad also.

The units that participated in the city demonstrations this evening

ing were the Bombay Fire Brigade, Home Guards Fire Service, Home Guards Rescue Service, Home Guards Communications Service, Port Fire Service, Burnham Shell Refineries Fire Service, Bombay City Ambulance Corps, St. John's Ambulance and the Bombay Salvage Corps.

Two tugs and a fire float demonstrated fire-fighting operations in the sea.

MAYOR SPEAKS

The Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. V. Donde, who presided over today's ceremony, appealed to school, college and social service authorities to introduce fire prevention classes.

Negligence in taking the necessary precautions to prevent fires was a crime against society, he said.

Mr. Donde stressed that it was quite proper that these demonstrations should be held on the eve of Diwali that people could realise the dangers of crackers and other explosives.

Educative propaganda intended to create fire-consciousness among the citizens of Bombay was very welcome, he stated.

REPORTS FROM SANTA CRUZ

Reports from Santa Cruz, later in the night, revealed that the fire had started in a boot polish factory, about 6-45 p.m.

A worker was boiling wax on a stove, with a bottle of turpentine nearby.

The electricity failed and the lights went out, and so did the worker, leaving the boiling wax on the stove.

It is stated that some of the wax trickled over the stove and touched the bottle of turpentine, which immediately sparked off into flames.

Soon the whole factory was ablaze. The arrival of the fire engines some time later proved of no avail.

In the meantime, the neighbouring firms of the New Standard Engineering Company, was also in a blaze.

Prompt action by the ten engines prevented the whole factory from being destroyed, although a major portion had already been burnt.

The main aim of the fire brigade at that stage was to save the nearby factories and prevent the flames from spreading.

While the fire was raging, a worker from one of the factories was bitten by an unidentified insect.

Shop-Lifter Caught

BOMBAY, Saturday. An attempt to rob a cloth shopkeeper was made by two persons who visited his shop at Mahatma Gandhi Road yesterday.

The two men posed as prospective customers and entered the shop.

While one of them kept a salesman engaged in conversation, the other is alleged to have lifted one piece of cloth and tried to escape.

As Abdul Aziz Latif was slipping out of the shop, allegedly with the stolen property, another employee of the shop noticed him and caught him.

Abdul's accomplice, however, managed to slip out and escape.

Abdul was handed over to the police.

Drive Against Corruption

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Anti-Corruption and Prohibition Intelligence Force in Bombay State took action against 50 public servants on charges of corruption and misconduct and against 37 persons for offences under the Prohibition Act during August last.

Of the 50 public servants, 29 were caught redhanded after they had accepted bribes and the remaining 21 were proceeded against after making enquiries into the complaints received from the public.

Convictions were obtained in courts of law in 13 cases.

During the month, two public servants were dismissed from service after making departmental inquiries against them.

They were police sub-inspector I. M. Vanjari of Greater Bombay and public headconstable Shantilal Prabhakar of Salia, in Halar District, the former for a prohibition offence and the latter on a corruption charge.

No payments will be made on October 23 and 24, which are public holidays.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOMBAY STATE CO-OPERATIVE BANK

BOMBAY, Saturday. PRESIDING over the annual general meeting of the Bombay State Co-operative Bank, Limited, Mr. R. G. Saraiya, chairman, said that whereas co-operation was entitled to State aid and support commensurate with the risk it had to shoulder as an instrument of development, its intrinsic worth lay in its own strength and solidarity of its members.

He hoped that State-partnered co-operative institutions will be able to give a good account of themselves under favourable conditions which were sought to be created.

In the Bombay State, he said, the expansion of co-operative effort was more marked, thanks to the initiative seized by the co-operators and the support of the State Government.

DEBENTURES

Mr. Saraiya dealt at length with the working of the bank to show that the results produced were quite satisfactory.

He said that the bank had issued debentures to finance long-term agricultural credit operations which it had undertaken prior to the establishment of the State Co-operative Land Mortgage Bank.

Out of these debentures a sum of Rs. 5,02,000 remained unpaid at the close of the year.

Against this, Rs. 2,25,555, including an addition of Rs. 14,330 made during the year, remained to the credit of the Debenture Redemption Fund.

This was in accordance with the provisions of the Debenture Trust Deed.

CROP LOANS

Adverting to the future of the Bank he explained that the Bank had initiated, with the support of the central financing agencies, a system of crop loans, the principle of which had been commended to other States.

The system operated since 1950 on an experimental basis and required to be perfected.

With this end in view the Board had appointed a Crop Loan Evaluation Committee. Its report was likely to prove invaluable to the Board for shaping its future policy of

lending for crop production.

Mr. Saraiya said that the task before the bank was immense.

The strains of a developing economy were being felt in no uncertain measure by the Bank.

LOOKING AHEAD

The more the State relied on the co-operative organisations for economic progress, the greater would be the role which the bank would be called upon to play.

This would necessitate the utmost care, vigilance and discipline among the co-operative workers and institutions.

The bank would have to tap the savings of the community and see that a part of the increased income of the people was directed to savings and ploughed back into the movement.

Mr. Saraiya averred that the future of the bank was linked with the future of the co-operative movement, which was undoubtedly bright, given the proper measure of self-help and discipline among the co-operative workers and timely assistance and wise guidance by the State and its institutions.

Suspect Tries To Stab Constable

Tukaram Haribhai was arrested by the Bandra police today on a charge of attempting to stab a police constable on duty at the Bandra police station.

According to the police, who produced the accused at the Bandra Court yesterday, night one Indubai Babu Kadam lodged a complaint against the accused.

At midnight Sudam Babu, brother-in-law of the first complainant, lodged another complaint against the same accused.

A police constable was sent to bring the accused to the police station.

The accused was arrested at Bundwad and on search of his person it was alleged, an open knife was recovered which was taken charge of under a panchanama at the police station.

While the panchanama was being written, the accused it is alleged, suddenly picked up the knife which was lying on the table and hit at the abdomen of the constable, who was standing close by.

Fortunately, the knife struck the buckle of the constable's belt and broke into two pieces.

The accused was overpowered and locked up.

The magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail of Rs. 500 each.

Vitamin Fakers Arrested Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two persons who were suspected to have manufactured spurious vitamin tablets were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. yesterday.

Producing Chintaman Narayan Patwardhan and Shrikrishna Keshav Pandit before Mr. G. K. Rega, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, the police said that Chintaman and Shrikrishna infringed Section 18 of the Drugs Act, 1940, by manufacturing vitamin 'B' Complex valued at Rs. 250, which is alleged to be spurious.

Both the accused persons were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 500 each.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY 243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Swar Mudrika 7-15 V. Kodikal 7-45 S. D. Batish 8-15 Chayanika 8-30 A. Bhanu 10-20 Bahutumpi 11-00 Aap ki Pasand 11-30 Bombay Radio 11-45 V. Kodikal 12-15 S. D. Batish 12-30 Mohammed Khan 13-40 Western Music 14-10 Music of Australia

17-30 Kannada Prog. 18-10 Sugam Sanget 18-30 M. Shra Sanget 18-50 Vasanit Kodikal 19-30 Geet Madhuri 19-45 Anjani 20-30 Sugam Sanget 20-45 Anjani 21-15 Dhvani Chitra 21-30 Sugam Sanget 22-00 In Concert Preclucts.

VARIATIONS 545.5m

6-00 C. Bhonsle 8-45 Gamat Jamat 9-30 Radio Sanget Sammelan 12-30 Mohammed Khan 13-10 C. Bhonsle 13-30 God Gani 13-50 S. D. Batish 14-00 Vocal 14-30 Karnataka Sangeet.

17-30 Geet Malika 18-30 Kamgani Sabha 20-30 Sandeshi 20-45 Koonkani Prog 21-30 Radio Sanget Sammelan.

HIGHLIGHTS

11-30 Bombay A. Bombay Radio Vadyavinda, 11-45 Bombay B. Gopha, Light Variety Entertainment, 12-30 Bombay B. Sanget Sammelan.

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 AIR Instrumantal 7-30 Vocal 13-00 Vadya Gopha 13-15 Geetamalika 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 14-30 Devotional music 17-00 Western Music 17-30 Vocal 18-15 Kadamban 20-30 Vidyut 21-00 Records 21-30 Western Music.

VARIATIONS 211.3m

7-15 For children 13-40 Geetikalharan 14-05 Prithe recital

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Market Rules Steady On Moderate Buying

BOMBAY, Saturday.
THE forward cotton market was quietly steady with moderate business.
At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 706 against the previous close at Rs. 706-4 and declined at Rs. 704 on moderate long liquidation.
At this level there was cessation of selling and the market rallied at Rs. 705-8 on increased buying support and covering.
The recent rise was due to downward revision of crop ideas owing to scarcity of moisture.
Later on the market moved up to Rs. 710-8 and closed as under:
L.C.C. March: Opening Rs. 706-8, Highest Rs. 710-8, Lowest Rs. 703-4, Close Rs. 707-4.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, October 18.
Commission house profit taking and hedging depressed futures at 11.50. Weather in cotton belt continued generally more favourable. Census Bureau report, placing September consumption at 659,651 running bales was in line with trade expectations.
New York closed off five to seven points, New Orleans off four to nine points.

	High	Low	Close
December	34.55	34.45	34.53
March	34.71	34.59	34.71
July	34.79	34.66	34.79
October	34.40	34.30	34.38
January	33.42	33.33	33.41
April	33.37	33.28	33.33
July	33.35	33.30	33.35
October	33.35	33.30	33.35

NEW ORLEANS
December 34.40 34.43 34.50
March 34.69 34.62 34.68
July 34.78 34.71 34.78
October 34.40 34.29 34.37
January 33.41 33.33 33.40
April 33.48 33.38 33.38
July 33.35 33.30 33.35
October 33.35 33.30 33.35

Street Market
NEW YORK, October 18.
Electric 58, Gen. Motors 58, Steel 54-3/4, Stud. Anaconda 42-1/4.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.
Yesterday in London Linseed oil 41 and Castor oil 42 1/2. Groundnuts in up-lands are increasing but arrivals are limited.
Groundnuts February opened at Rs. 158-14 and after declining to Rs. 158-6 closed at Rs. 158-8. Number contract was placed at Rs. 161-10.
Castor seeds may delivery opened at Rs. 158-12 and after declining to Rs. 158-4 closed at Rs. 158-4.
Linseed was quoted at Rs. 30-6 and Cottonseeds at Rs. 103-8.
GROUNDNUTS: Khandesh Rs. 33, Nizam Rs. 32-8, Dec. Rs. 31-6, CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 31-4, Kanpur Rs. 32, Gujarat Rs. 33-4, LINSSEED: Ready Rs. 29-4, KARNATI: Ready Rs. 21, KHURSIAN: Ready Rs. 27.
OILS: Groundnut Ready Rs. 19 November, Rs. 18-8 Dec, Rs. 18-6 Linseed, Rs. 18-8, CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 18-8 BSS Rs. 19-12, Groundnuts Feb. opening Rs. 158-87, highest Rs. 158-87, lowest Rs. 157-75, close Rs. 157-87, Castor seeds May opening Rs. 155-50, highest Rs. 156-25, lowest Rs. 155-50, close Rs. 155-25, Cottonseeds Feb. opening Rs. 103-50, highest Rs. 103-50, lowest Rs. 103-50, close Rs. 103-50, LINSSEED: May opening Rs. 30-44, highest Rs. 30-44, lowest Rs. 30-25, close Rs. 30-25.

Hyderabad
HYDERABAD, Oct. 19.
Castor seed: May: Open 150-25, highest 150-75, low 150-00, close 150-00.
Groundnut oil Oct.: Open 16-12, high 16-21, low 16-10, close 16-10.
Groundnut oil December: Open 15-37, high 15-39, low 15-31, close 15-34.
Ready rates: Castor seed 72-00, groundnut ready 54-00, castor oil ready 15-75, groundnut oil ready 16-25.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Oct. 19	
120 DULL COONE OCTOBER	
Opening	807
Highest	807
Lowest	804
Close	806
120 DULL COONE DECEMBER	
Opening	824
Highest	824
Lowest	822
Close	828
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCTOBER	
Opening	550
Highest	550
Lowest	548
Close	549
40x2 STAPLE FIBRE DECEMBER	
Opening	554
Highest	554
Lowest	552
Close	553
Ready 120 Japan	4 3 6
Ready 150 Japan	4 6 0
Ready 120 Italy	4 6 0
Ready 150 Italy	4 1 0

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, Oct. 19.	
Copper	153
Zinc	60
Lead	75
Tin	130

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, October 18.
At this week's auction, 4,441-2,248 lb. were on offer.
There was a good demand for useful liquoring teas.

Nuwara Eliva Teas: Quality was irregular and prices were on either side of valuation for broken grades. Leaf grades were dearer.

High Grown Teas: There were some good flavouring teas from Uva with liquoring tendency to become thin owing to the drought. Competition was keen and prices were considerably dearer. Quality from Dimbula & Dikoya was barely maintained but with the smaller quantities available, prices advanced irregularly 10 to 12 cents per lb. Leaf grades were also dearer.

Medium Grown Teas: Uva teas were generally dearer and better liquoring sorts from western districts were firm. Low Medium broken, however, were a few cents per lb. dearer, particularly light liquoring. Leaf grades were unchanged.

Low Grown Teas: Demand was considerably quieter and prices fell sharply. Bold Leaf B.O.P.s were down 15 to 20 cents per lb. with Tippy sorts showing a greater fall. Small Leaf B.O.P.s declined 10 to 15 cents per lb. Orange Pekoes were fully firm and Pekoes about steady.

Fannings: All good liquoring Fannings were dearer but there was a sharp fall for Low Medium qualities, particularly where the appearance was not good. Black Leaf Low Grown Fannings declined about 10 cents per lb. with Tippy sorts showing a fairly sharp fall.

Off Grades: There was a good demand for off grades at about last rates.—NAFEN.

Export Of Chillies

KARAIKAL, Oct. 18.
THE Import and Export Trade Controller at Pondicherry, in a circular, stated that those who exported dried chillies during any one of the four years 1953 to 1956 may now apply for export permits to the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Madras.
Co-operative societies will be allowed to export on the recommendation of the State Government.
The above policy is for the period ending with December, 1957.
Export of dried chillies to Pakistan and hard currency areas are free under open general licence.
Similar orders have been issued by the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Madras, also.—UPI.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Oct. 19.
The following are today's final rates:

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 1986 70.90, 3 per cent Loan 1970-75 85.08, 86.30 and 34 per cent Loan 1965 97.30.
BANKS: Hind Bank 33.00, Punjab National Bank 60.75, RAILWAYS: Delhi Rohas Rly. 10.00.
JUTES: Budge Budge 166.50, Birla 14.62, Champion 10.00, Megha and 84.00, Camarhaty 93.00, New Central 11.81, 12.00.
COALS: Burrakpur 22.00, Ghoseck and Musila 13.50, Talcher 14.3, TEAS: Brahmaputra 4.12, 4.00, Grob (A) 23.25, Grob (B) 11.37, Patrakola 12.00, Seekok 12.00, SUGARS: S K G 10.00, U. P. Sugar 12.12, 12.15.
MISCELLANEOUS: Angelo Bros. 17.25, Dunlop Rubber 19.50, S.L. Calcutta Electric 12.44, 12.56, Indian Copper 2.78, Rohas 11.75, Richardson Cruddas 8.44, Jesop and Co. 23.50, Burn and Co. 314.20, Hind. Dropper Paper 23.25, Star Paper 11.11, Sodepur Glass 0.94, 0.97, Sone Valley Cement 4.84, 4.87, Hindustan Motor 6.19.—UPI.

Mills' Despatches Of Jute Goods

CALCUTTA, Oct. 18.
Jute goods despatches from mills in September improved to 100,754 tons from 98,132 tons in the previous month, according to the Indian Jute Mills Association.
The increase was entirely due to internal consumption, which rose sharply from 10,536 tons in August to 14,607 tons last month. Despatches for export, on the other hand, dropped from 87,596 tons to 85,147 tons.
Out of the total despatches last month, sackings accounted for 58,372 tons, hessians for 38,339 tons and other goods for 2,444 tons. The corresponding figures for August were 65,461 tons, 37,375 tons and 4,296 tons.
Despatches during September showed a marked increase of nearly 19,000 tons over the figures for September last year, when despatches, totalled 81,923 tons only.—NAFEN.

Levy On Jute

DACCRA, Oct. 19.
The East Pakistan Government have decided to levy a tax of annas two per maund of jute brought to specified areas for consumption, use or sale with effect from November 1.—UPI.

AGA KHAN TO RESUME STUDIES

DAR-ES-SALAAM, (Tanganyika), Oct. 19.

The new Aga Khan, the former Prince Karim, said here yesterday that he intended to return to the United States to complete his studies at Harvard University after a six to eight months' tour of East Africa, Pakistan and India.

The Aga Khan, who succeeded his late grandfather, said he hoped to obtain a diplomat in oriental history at Harvard.
He told a news conference at the house of a leader of the Ismaili community in Dar-es-Salaam that the ceremony here would be one of "public installation and recognition" rather than a coronation.
He said that he would follow the same path as his late grandfather.

He believed there were about 25 million Ismailis in the whole world but that he did not possess the exact figure.
The number of Ismailis was increasing every day.
He intended to visit small Ismaili communities in Syria, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Mozambique, Madagascar, and South Africa after his first public installation here and after similar ceremonies to be held in Nairobi, Kampala, Karachi and Bombay.—UPI-AFP.

RUSSIAN FEAT LAUDED

LONDON, October 18.
The British Association for the Advancement of Science, the most important British Society for the encouragement of science, has sent a telegram to the President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences congratulating Russian scientists on the launching of the artificial satellite.

The Association said the feat would contribute greatly to human knowledge and open an entirely new way to scientific research.—UPI-AFP.

Another Canadian Oil Find

MONTREAL, Oct. 19.
This country's latest oil discovery has been announced by Canadian Oil Companies Ltd. and Colorado Gas and Oil.
The deposits are six miles to the north of North Port, in south-east Saskatchewan.

A well sunk there resulted in 40-degree gravity oil being fetched up at a rate of 250 barrels daily from a depth of 5,222 feet.
Canadian and Colorado hold a 50 per cent interest in the well and 1,800 acres in the same district.
The other 50 per cent is held by Paramount Petroleum and Mineral.—NAFEN.

Heart Surgery Saves Indian

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.
SEVA CHAND, 35, Indian postal clerk in Sanaur in the Punjab, whose life was saved by a delicate heart operation for mitral stenosis—clogging of the heart valve—left the New York International airport yesterday for New Delhi.
He said that the people of Philadelphia who raised a fund to bring him there for the operation "treated me as their kin."
Chand is married and has four children.
Since there were no surgeons in India trained to do the operation, he wrote to Dr. Andre F. Courmand at Bellevue Hospital in New York, stating that he had read of his winning the Nobel prize in 1956 in medicine and physiology and explained his case and his problem.
Dr. Courmand wrote to Dr. Charles F. Bailey, noted heart surgeon and research administrator of the Mary Bailey Foundation for heart and vessel research.
Chand had no money for the operation and no means for getting from India to Philadelphia.
So, under the leadership of a judge, the citizens of Philadelphia raised a fund of 4,500 dollars to bring him here for the operation.
During the four-hour operation, his heart stopped for 20 minutes. He was also in shock for 72 hours, but then recovered.
Since the operation, he has gained 16 pounds.
The operation is known as open heart surgery in which a heart and lung machine takes over the function of supplying blood while the heart is opened and the clogging removed.—UPI-AFP.

World Rubber Output Down

LONDON, Oct. 19.
The world output of rubber fell by 10,000 tons between July and August. But consumption went up by 5,000 tons during the same period.
The August production came to 180,000 tons, against 190,000 tons in the previous month. Consumption went up from 147,000 tons to 152,000 tons. This consumption figure includes estimates of 13,000 tons for imports into the Soviet Union and of 10,750 tons for shipments to China.
World output during the first eight months of the year came to 1,247,500 tons, with consumption reaching 1,282,500 tons. Russia is believed to have imported 60,700 tons, with 77,650 tons going to China.
The global output of synthetic rubber during August was 105,000 tons, with consumption at 102,500 tons.—NAFEN.



Mr. Nehru seen with Indian residents in Hong Kong, at a reception given by the India Association, on Monday.

BIG US LOAN TO INDIAN RAYON FIRM

WASHINGTON, October 20.
THE U. S. Export-Import Bank announced today a loan of dol. 1,800,000 to assist an Indian company in erecting and equipping a dol. 5 million factory to manufacture rayon tyre cord.



Seva Chand

WOMAN FILM PRODUCER FOR COLOMBO

LONDON, October 19.
BETTY BOX, the famed British woman film producer, flies to Colombo on Tuesday to plan locations there for her coming colour picture for the Rank Organisation from Robert Merton's romantic drama of war-time India, "The Wind Cannot Read."
Miss Box, who will be accompanied by Director Ralph Thomas, will make most of the film on location and may explore additional sites in southern India.
Shooting is due to begin in Ceylon next January after a month's studio work at Pinewood.
Miss Box, whose first Ceylon visit this is, will be aided by a survey of possible locations already conducted there by the famous director, David Lean, who wrote the film script from Merton's novel and recently completed the "Bridge on the River Kwai" in Ceylon.

Sweden Plans Oil Storage Facilities

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 19.
Oil consumption is rising so rapidly in Sweden that the ports of Umea and Ornskoldsvik, both on the northern end of the Gulf of Bothnia.
Work already finished at Umea includes a 318-foot quay having a water depth of 36 feet. It can take tankers of up to 24,000 tons.
At Ornskoldsvik, the depth is 34 feet, but it is reported to be easily dredgeable down to 39 feet.
A number of large cisterns, including two rock cisterns, have been taken into use.
The rock chambers have been provided with the latest technical improvements.
Security measures include the provision of devices for automatically closing the pipelines if a pressure wave or other abnormal phenomena should trigger off feeler instruments placed in tunnels and machine halls.—NAFEN.

Hatta Meets Hirohito

TOKYO, October 18.
Former Indonesian Vice-President Hatta was received in audience today by Japanese Emperor Hirohito, late he worshipped at the Tokyo mosque and visited the Nippon Electric Company.
Dr. Hatta is nowhere on a ten-day visit to Japan.—UPI-AFP.

Flu Spreads In Europe

GENEVA, Oct. 19.
THE Asian-flu epidemic has spread throughout Europe and the number of cases is increasing daily in North and South America, the World Health Organisation (WHO) said in a bulletin issued today.
The epidemic is expected to worsen in the coming five weeks.
The flu had disappeared from most of Asia except for sporadic cases.
A recent upsurge in Japan appeared to be limited in nature, the bulletin added.
The flu had hit 30 per cent of the West German population and that the situation was serious in France, although precise figures on the number of cases there were not yet available.
Many schools were shut down in Belgium when the flu caused absenteeism up to 50 per cent.
At several places in Belgium, the flu was accompanied by fatal lung complications, the bulletin said.—UPI-AFP.

Pope To Speak On 'Happiness' Pills Soon

ROME, Oct. 19.
A Vatican spokesman indicated yesterday that the Pope may soon be making a pronouncement on tranquilliser drugs and other "happiness" pills.
He is stated to be awaiting a doctor's investigation, but the spokesman recalled that recently the Pope said: "One must not alter or suppress consciousness with the only aim of obtaining pleasurable sensation."
The spokesman stated: "Peace of mind and self confidence should not be chemically produced but should be the result of a clear conscience and the acceptance of God's will."
"There has been no detailed consideration of the drugs yet but Catholic authorities view them with suspicion."—NAFEN.

Huq Denies Reports

DACCRA, Oct. 19.
East Pakistani Governor Fazlul Huq, in a Press statement issued yesterday denied that he ever did anything to 'deserve this province of a Prime Minister', as indicated in the leading article of a local English daily.
Some newspaper reports suggested that Fazlul Huq had told President Mirza over the phone that at the present moment, he (Fazlul Huq) did not want an East Pakistani to head the Central Government.—UPI.

Diamond Workers Threaten Strike

ANTWERP, Oct. 19.
This great diamond centre of the world has a strike on its hands.
Fifteen thousand skilled workers have come out on strike, saying they want to see the creation of a social fund and the linking of future pay rates to the cost of living.
The diamond merchants, who have had a number of labour disputes on their hands for the past few weeks, claim that the present condition of the industry makes it impossible for them to meet the strike demands to be met.—NAFEN.

Search For Premier

PARIS, Oct. 19.
There were reports that President Rene Coty would now call on the leaders of the three largest national parties, the Independents, the Socialists and the popular republican movement (MRP)—to confer jointly on the ways of forming a stable Government.
Political circles speculated that a compromise choice for the next Premier-designate might be the former Foreign Minister, Robert Schuman, or former Finance Minister Pierre Pflimlin, (both of the M.R.P.).—UPI-AFP.

Britain Wants No Summit Meeting

LONDON, Oct. 19.
British Prime Minister Mr. Harold Macmillan has no intention of proposing to President Eisenhower a big three meeting of the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union an authoritative British source said yesterday.
This does not mean that London absolutely excludes the possibility of a limited top level conference, on the event the international situation deteriorates and if such a conference were the only means for avoiding world war.
At present, however, there are a number of reasons for opposing such a proposal, so far as Britain is concerned.
It is believed in London that American leaders, both for reasons of international prestige and internal policies are opposed to a meeting which would be held "under the shadow of the 'sputnik'".
It is believed that a meeting limited to the three powers would not be acceptable either to French or West German leaders.
Both President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Macmillan have already emphasized that their own meeting is only one of a series between the leaders of free countries.
Macmillan has deliberately ignored repeated references in letters from Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin to a possible official visit to Moscow.

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Deshmukh Disfavours Too Many Varsities

ANNAMALAINAGAR, October 19. MR. C. D. DESHMUKH, CHAIRMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION, SAID HERE TODAY THAT PROPER UNDERSTANDING OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY WAS THE VERY BASIS OF A SOUND AND WORTHWHILE UNIVERSITY LIFE.

"It is the understanding of these principles that will ensure that the universities will discharge the functions which, apart from some utilitarian matters on the fringe, are expected to be fulfilled by modern universities, especially in the countries operating some form of parliamentary democracy, the key stone of which is preservation subject to certain essential safeguards, of the freedom of spirit of the individual."

Addressing the 27th Convocation of the Annamalai University here this evening, Mr. Deshmukh also emphasised the need for a feeling of fraternity.

Mr. P. V. Rajamannar, acting Chancellor of the University presided over the function.

WANTED FRATERNITY

Mr. Deshmukh referred to the famous phrase "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity," learnt from the French revolution and said it appeared to him the last had somewhat lost its original pristine purity.

He said: Whereas liberty and equality are conceptions, the universal application of which is not too difficult to conceive, understand or apply, the frontiers of the area of fraternity are often not so easy to determine on account of what each individual, family, group, community or nation imagine is owed to them by the rest of the world.

In the march of human affairs during the last 150 years the horizons of fraternity have been steadily extended. Fraternity now is for all constitutional purposes merged in the conception of a nation and in a very limited sense and over perhaps very limited spheres of human activities.

One could almost apply the term to the relations that exist between the members of an international community.

Nevertheless, from the international point of view there is hardly anything in the world today which would be identified as the expression of a feeling of fraternity genuinely meant and expected."

Mr. Deshmukh said: Even in the newly forged nationhood of ours clothed with all attributes of unity in diversity in the day-to-day affairs of the country, the greatest danger to what has been achieved appears to be the lack of achievement of a real sense of fraternity.

Fraternities of an undesirable kind there are in ample measure, each seeking to advance its own position at the cost of others by any means, fair or foul. But the orbits of such fraternities are many, each narrower than the other.

It is in the recognition and rectification of this phenomenon that the future of the country lies, and it is this, therefore, that must be at all times present to the minds of those that represent the generations destined to play their various roles in the life of the nation in future, namely, the University students.

He said the alumni of the University who were encouraged to live a closely knit corporate life of their own would have to take special care to remind themselves of their responsibilities towards the widening horizons.

PROGRESS

Referring to the progress of the University, Mr. Deshmukh said in certain fields of scientific research such as the marine biological research at Porto Novo as also in technology, the University had forged ahead.

In the humanities its discipline covered a wide range, perhaps too wide for its resources in certain departments of literature and arts.

The Five-Year Plan of development of the University had been scrutinised by the University Grants Commission and already grants for certain developments had been communicated to the University authorities and the University Grants Commission, the development of this seat of learning would be carried out in the optimum manner, having regard to the availability of resources with the University, the State and the University Grants Commission.

PRESSURE TACTICS

Referring to the preference for unitary and residential type of universities indicated by the University Education Commission, Mr. Deshmukh said although the conversion of every Indian University into a unitary and residential University was an ideal, it was an ideal as far as the pole star to which one has proverbially to hitch one's wagon."

"It is against this background that I view with dismay the growing tendency for almost every educational centre of importance and occasionally a centre without a single institution of high education, to demand from its political leaders a unitary and residential University."

"Political pressure has recently led to the establishment of several such universities without any sort of consultation with the University Grants Commission and I

Commission to decide that it will have no funds for helping in the establishment of new universities, especially those, prior to the establishment of which they have not been consulted, or to spare much for their development even if the parent Governments had given proof that they have equipped these new universities with the modicum of physical and academic equipment and appurtenances.

"I mention all this because I wish the unitary and residential universities to realise that with the funds at their disposal and total number of students in regard to whose higher education the standards are to be raised in the nature of things, resources will always be less than what is ideally required for developing them at a rate fast enough to give general satisfaction to the various elements composing the University.—UPL

War Clouds In Syria

Continued From Page 1

doubt that in the event of an attack on Syria the Soviet Union, guided by the aims and principles of the N.N. Charter and the interests of its own security, would take all necessary measures to render assistance to the victim of the aggression.

"If the United States is against war, if Turkey is against war, they should prove this by deeds. Turkish troops should be withdrawn from the Syrian frontier and the blackmail against Syria must be stopped."

DULLES WARNED

MOSCOW: Tass accused the American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles of following a "brink of war" policy in West Asia.

Tass said the U.S.S.R. was prepared to act in co-operation with the United States to avoid a conflict in West Asia.

The great Powers should renounce the use of force in West Asia and halt all interference in the internal affairs of the countries of this region.

The statement said the U.S.S.R. was prepared to co-operate with the United States and all other countries to prevent the outbreak of war.

Tass called for "immediate" intervention by the United Nations to prevent war and "end a dangerous situation."

U. S. SHIPS' MOVEMENT
ATHENS: Units of the United States Sixth Fleet (Mediterranean) today arrived off the port of Phaleron.

The ships were the cruiser Albany (flag-ship of Rear Admiral Charles Melson), two destroyers, two submarines and several auxiliary vessels, including the repair ship, "Amphion."

According to reports from Patras, other units of the Sixth Fleet under the command of Vice Admiral Charles Brown, are approaching Phaleron.

It was reported from Rhodes that the aircraft carrier Franklin Roosevelt, with Rear-Admiral Clifford Duerfeldt (commander of the Sixth Fleet's carrier units) aboard had dropped anchor in the Rhodes harbour.

U.N. BOARD MEETS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y.: The steering committee of the United Nations General Assembly met yesterday to discuss a Syrian request that the question of "threats to Syria's security" be placed on the Assembly's agenda.

After Syrian Foreign Minister Salah Bitar spoke, Turkish delegate Seyfullah Elsin said that his country was willing to accept the discussion that Syrian requested, and would prove the peaceful intentions of Turkey.

Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko said he regretted the delays in discussing the Syrian complaint.

He indicated that the visit of Britain's Queen Elizabeth to the United States, which, he said was the reason for the delays, was less important than peace in West Asia.

United States delegate Henry Cabot Lodge supported the Syrian request, though he said he U.S. would have preferred a broader discussion of the question of West Asia.

Mr. Lodge said that the debate on the Syrian complaint would disclose the real reasons for the tension, and also the "provocations" of the Soviet Union.

E. GERMAN SUPPORT

BERLIN: Syria was assured of East Germany's sympathy in a statement by Herr Schwab, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, published today by the Communist party organ "Neues Deutschland."

"The friendship unite the German Democratic Republic with the Syrian Republic," said Schwab. "The Government and people of the German Democratic Republic assure the people of Syria of their sympathy. Syria can rely on the fact that the

German Democratic Republic supports the forces which fight to safeguard peace and national independence.

Several demonstrations of solidarity with Syria took place yesterday in East Berlin and other cities of East Germany. "Neues Deutschland" reported. Among the demonstrators were the professors and students of East Berlin Humboldt University, the paper said.—UPL & UPL-APP.

Madras-Kerala Move Engineers To Report On River Waters

TRIVANDRUM, Oct. 19. Ministers of the Madras and Kerala Governments today decided by common agreement to refer the question of utilisation of the waters of the rivers Sholayar, Parankulam, Alayar, Nayar, etc., which have their origin in Madras State and flow into the Kerala, to the engineers of both States for an intensive study.

In coming to a final decision the representatives of both the States felt that in the interests of good relationship it would be most advantageous to reach agreed solutions rather than rely upon arbitration by a third party.

On receipt of a report from the engineers "both as to the assessment of the water resources and the reasonable requirements and utilisation thereof," the Ministers will meet again a month hence to take further decisions to consider all aspects of the matter.—UPL

At least four people were killed and eight injured when an explosion destroyed a match factory in Benevento, near Naples, on Saturday.



Canadian Premier John Diefenbaker greets Queen Elizabeth of Britain on her arrival on October 16 in Ottawa's Chateau Laurier Hotel.

'Atom For Peace' Show In Bareilly

BAREILLY, October 19. MR. SATISH CHANDRA, Union Deputy Minister for Commerce and Industry, inaugurated the U. S. exhibition on 'atoms for peace' here this evening.

Mr. Satish Chandra said that the "exhibition effectively brings out the meaning of the scientific jargon of nuclear science into terms that a layman can perhaps understand."

Stressing India's interest in nuclear energy the Deputy Minister said: "In India, nuclear energy has a specific role to play in power development, and preliminary studies have been made."



Indian Finance Minister T. T. Krishnamachari is seen at the microphone during his London Press conference given at India House. At left, seated, is the Indian High Commissioner to London, Mrs. Pandit.

Red Cross Session To Study New Code Protection To Civilians Against Nuclear Arms

NEW DELHI, October 19. INDIA WILL SUPPORT AT THE 90-NATION RED CROSS CONFERENCE A NEW CODE OF RULES DRAWN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE RED CROSS.

The code aims at affording protection to civilian populations against the dangers of nuclear and ballistic weapons.

These weapons are not specifically named in the draft rules but are described as "new blind weapons, whose harmful effects could spread to an unforeseen degree or escape beyond the control of those who employ them."

A new concept is introduced by the code which contends that the right of belligerents "to adopt means of injuring the enemy is not unlimited."

It lays down that belligerents shall confine their operations to the destruction of the opponent's military resources and leave the civilian population outside the sphere of armed attack.

The code also brings within its orbit "undeclared wars" and seeks to make itself applicable to violence committed whether in defence or offence.

MILITARY OBJECTIONS
For the first time, the code attempts to raise the question of military objectives, but leaves the precise definition to military experts and governments.

It also invites states to agree to confer a "special immunity on works and installations such as hydro-electric dams, nuclear power stations or dykes, which have not any connection with the conduct of military operations" so as to safeguard the civilian population.

"Attackers" are advised by the code to make sure that the objectives to be attacked are military objectives before ordering the attack and take into account the loss and destruction which they are liable to inflict on civilians.

The "attacker" is required to refrain from attack "if after due consideration it is apparent that the loss and destruction would be disproportionate to the military advantage anticipated."—NAPEN.

Katju Disperses Apprehensions Of Christians

RAIPUR, October 19. Dr. K. N. Katju, the Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, today assured Indian Christians that the State Government was pledged not to discriminate between citizens and they should have no apprehension of any kind.

You are living in a secular state and you enjoy equal rights with members belonging to other religions," he added.

This assurance was given to a deputation of the Indian Christian Association which waited on him today.

The deputationists, while welcoming and appreciating the appointment of a Judicial Commission to enquire into the Gass Memorial incident, urged the Chief Minister to order transfer of all officials responsible for police firing and assure safety and security to those Christians who might be disposed to give impartial evidence before the commission.

The Chief Minister said all right-thinking citizens regretted at the occurrence of the Gass Memorial incident and at the fact that miscreants could take advantage of a very delicate situation.

He emphatically said that the Government would not allow any body to hamper the enquiry.—UPL

Bolshevik Party Upholds Personality Cult

NEW DELHI, October 19. CONDEMNATION of the "personality cult" was described by the Bolshevik Party of India in a resolution adopted at its New Delhi earlier this week.

The resolutions of the Congress were released to the Press today at a news conference by Mr. Bishwanath Dubey, chairman of the party.

More than 300 delegates from almost all the States in India attended the Congress.

The party, which has been in existence in this country for 35 years, has its stronghold now in Bengal. Its main activity today is in the field of labour.

None of its members were elected to Parliament or any State Assembly during the last general elections.

A resolution said the role of the individual was an established historical truth of Marxism and it had not been proved that the shortcomings of the Stalin era were due to Stalin and not due to the collective whole functioning in the party and the State in the Soviet Union.

A WARNING

The resolution cautioned the present leadership in the Soviet Union against too much liberalism at the wrong time.

This would only encourage counter-revolutionary forces to hit back with redoubled vigour. It quoted as examples the recent happenings in Hungary and Poland.

By another resolution, the party congress said that in order to reach the objective of democracy and socialism it was incumbent on the part of the party to "forge a united front of all progressive parties and organisations to replace the capitalist rule of the Congress by a workers' and peasants' government in India."

Among the party's demands are the implementation of the Minimum Wages Act for agricultural labour, a living wage and 40-hour week for industrial workers and repeal of sales tax and income-tax on lower income groups.

It also called for a ban on nuclear weapons and tests and for complete disarmament.—UPL

FOREIGN MONEY CANNOT ENSURE DEFEAT OF REDS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 19. "The battle against communism in India cannot be won by foreign money," observes Mr. Shriman Narayan, general secretary of the Congress, in a signed article in the official organ of his party, "Economic Review."

Mr. Narayan was commenting on Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's reported interview to the "New York Times."

The Union Finance Minister was reported to have said that the battle in India was a battle against communism and that one of the reasons why Kerala was lost to the Communists was that enough money could not be spent on developmental activities.

Mr. Narayan said: "We do not know how far this remark of the Indian Finance Minister is correct or authentic."—UPL

BOAT ACCIDENT INQUIRY REPORT

Continued From Page 1

the Ramnavami festival in the temple town of Bhadrachalam this year, against the usual crowd of 20,000 and the bulk of them had to be ferried across the river in a day or two on their return journey.

Evidence tendered went to show the committee observed that nobody connected with the administration of the temple or the district board bothered to ascertain well in advance of the festival day whether an adequate number of boats was available and if the boats were river worthy. Therefore, there was no wonder that there was a great stampede by pilgrims to get into the few available boats.

The committee explained that the river was never a serious impediment at Bhadrachalam at the time of the Ramnavami festival for people crossing over.

Previously 80 to 70 per cent of the pilgrims used to wade across through shallow water and only a small percentage, mostly women and children, crossed by boats.

Unlike previous years, the river was not fordable on foot and could be crossed only by boats, the reason being a rise in the water level.

NATURAL CAUSE
The committee is satisfied that the allegation about the interference of the sluices upstream (at Dummagudem) was baseless and the rise in water level in the river was due only to natural causes, namely rain in the catchment area.

The committee observed that the police and scouts did their best to control the crowd, and to prevent overloading of the boats, but the "task exceeded their capacity."

It was unanimous in its findings as well as in recommending measures to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

It suggested among other things, the immediate construction of a bridge across the river between Bhadrachalam and Burgamood.

SUPERVISION NEEDED
It stressed that a responsible officer must be charged with the duty of superintending ferry arrangements well in advance of festivals and he must be suitably authorised to compel the contractors to carry out the instructions.

Bonn Breaks With Yugoslavia

BONN, Oct. 19. West Germany decided last night to break off diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia in retaliation against Yugoslavia's recognition of the East German Government.

Adenauer followed the course recommended to him by the foreign policy experts headed by Brentano. He overrode appeals for caution made by Bundestag chairman Eugene Gerstenmeyer and the Liberal and opposition Social Democrat Party.

Adenauer applied a basic principle of his foreign policy which claims that West Germany alone represents the German people.

Informed sources said Adenauer's decision probably met with the sympathy and even approval of the NATO.—UPL-APP.

Pak Cabinet: Portfolios

KARACHI, Oct. 19. Pakistan's new Prime Minister Mr. I. Chundrigar will hold the portfolios of Economic Affairs, Labour and Works.

Malik Feroz Khan Noon will continue to be Foreign Minister. Other Ministerial appointments are:

Fazlur Rahman: Commerce and Law; Syed Amlaj Ali: Finance; Mian Mumtaz Daulatana: Defence; Ali Qizilbash: Industry; Abdul Latif Biswas: Food and Agriculture; Mir Gulam Ali Talpur: Interior; Misbahuddin: Communications; Mian Jaffer Shah: Information, Broadcasting, States and Frontier Regions; Abdul Aleem: Rehabilitation and Parliamentary Affairs; Yusuf Haroon: Kashmir; Lutfur Rahman Khan: Health and Education.—UPL-APP.

Accent On Needs Of People

POONA, October 19. Addressing the Assistant Project Officer Block Development Officers and Technical Officers working in the Community Development Blocks and National Extension Service Schemes in Poona District, this morning, at Poona, Mr. G. D. Patil, Deputy Minister for Planning and Development, emphasised that all kinds of needs of the villagers should be taken into consideration while dealing with their requirements.

He called upon the officials to make sacrifices and work jointly with the local population for the success of these schemes.

Explaining the scope of development and extension activities, the Deputy Minister said that permanent benefits would accrue from the schemes implemented in the rural areas.

Not a single village, he added, should be left behind in the development schemes.

The Deputy Minister later discussed individually with the officers their difficulties and problems.

New Indo-Nepal Treaty Soon On Import, Export

NEW DELHI, October 19. A new Indo-Nepal treaty is expected to be signed in Kathmandu next month replacing the existing one.

Discussions on the new agreement were concluded last month by Mr. B. K. Nehru, Economic Secretary of the Finance Ministry.

The new treaty will permit Nepal to export her goods independently, but the excise duty on exports should be at the same rate as that of India.

A foreign exchange account will be opened by India in the Reserve Bank on behalf of Nepal. According to Nepal sources, Nepal is likely to earn Rs 10 to Rs 15 crores a year from her exports.

The Government of India will collect customs duty on imports by Nepal, but the amount is to be handed over to Nepal annually.

The rate of duty on imports would be the same as that of India in order to avoid smuggling into India from Nepal.—UPL

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FOR MOST OF US LIFE SHOULD SPEED UP A LITTLE AND BECOME MORE ENJOYABLE MID-WEEK.

THERE SHOULD BE OPPORTUNITIES OF COMBINING BUSINESS AND PLEASURE VERY SATISFACTORILY ON THURSDAY.

IT SHOULD BE A VERY PROFITABLE TIME IF YOU WERE BORN BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF SEPTEMBER AND THE MIDDLE OF DECEMBER.

CAPRICORN DEC. 21-JAN. 19

You will have pleasant experiences and extra efforts will turn the tide your way and assure you a highly successful week.

The influence of a friend will bring greater security and more money to enjoy.

Many may also strike luck through speculation or realise unexpected profits on investments, if their birth charts carry similar indications.

AQUARIUS JAN. 20-FEB. 18

This week will be a starting point for a more active personal cycle.

Questions concerning business, partnerships and money matters may find a satisfactory solution in the next few days.

Make week-end a time of social life and entertainment.

You will have some very useful link-ups while amusing yourself.

PISCES FEB. 19-MARCH 20

Luxury living will find you spending more than usual but you will be able to afford it.

Business conference or a private dealing may give you a break with exceptional cash gain.

There will be some family visits to pay and some enjoyable social evenings at the end of the week.

ARIES MARCH 21-APRIL 20

Probably you will reach better understanding with some near relative or a close friend.

Recent quarrels are likely to end by mid-week.

Thursday is the most fortunate day of the week for business bargains.

Be careful that you are not over-generous and run into money trouble later.

TAURUS APRIL 21-MAY 20

By attracting attention of someone senior in position you will create an impression of much promise for your future.

Your ability to take the lead will surprise you—but you will have to avoid introducing too much idealism.

A friend's suggestion in a business matter will put you in running for more profits.

Financially a week of great promise and windfalls especially in the last three days.

GEMINI MAY 21-JUNE 20

Events this week may bring more work but also more settled outlook.

Business prospects are improving and a complete recovery may be made from a setback experienced last month.

At home conditions improve in unexpected ways and some of your domestic problems may be solved before week-end.

CANCER JUNE 21-JULY 20

An important decision may be made about your career or business affairs this week.

You will be excited by a sudden opportunity mid-week and it may open new doors for your advancement.

There will be more travel, a fuller social life and improved home conditions.

Financially all is well if you do not gamble or risk money in shady deals.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

OCTOBER 20 to 26

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

Surprise profit will come your way through an out-of-the-ordinary interest.

Coinciding with this will be an offer to take on a new activity promising a bigger income.

If a past agreement ends this week, you will be able to re-

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	Thursday
Personal Purchases	Monday
Selling	Tuesday
Entertainments	Thursday
Sport	Saturday

new it, possibly on better terms. Final arrangements may be made in a business scheme that ensures better time and probably greater profits in the near future.

VIRGO AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

More than one former friend comes into your life again this week as you get news of them by letter.

Important period for new contracts of every kind; don't neglect opportunities of meeting influential persons for your advancement.

Business activities that originated late in May also begin to pay dividends.

Financial position probably a

little easier, thanks to a wind-fall early in the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

There is a chance this week to clear up working problems that may have bothered you last month.

If an employer, consider taking new staff; if employed, look for a transfer or a new more remunerative job.

If in business of your own, you start a new enterprise or join a profitable partnership during this highly prosperous period.

SCORPIO OCT. 24-NOV. 22

The very beginning of the week will probably bring two notable developments in your affairs.

The first seems to be some lightning of family difficulties; the second possibly some favourable changes in business or concerning money.

Your financial luck at the moment should be excellent and you will be able to shed some of your monetary anxieties during this week.

SAGITTARIUS NOV. 23-DEC. 21

You will be pleased with the progress you make in your family and financial affairs.

Long-standing investments, especially matters relating to land and property, are likely to benefit you.

Superiors will also be helpful in advancing your ambitions, if you try to understand their viewpoints.

A new emotional interest is also shown and if eligible, a happy engagement or marriage.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

C. H. NANAVATI (BOMBAY): When will my family life improve?

Lord of the second house is in the 12th, together with the shadow planet Rahu. It is also aspected by malefic Saturn. This position of Venus is not favourable for your family life.

Still, however, the aspect of Jupiter on the second house and Moon will counteract much of the malefic influences.

Venus sub-period from March, 1958, will bring some improvement in your affairs.

Do not let confusion, rumours or suspicion strain your relations with loved ones. Your motto should be to "forgive and forget."

G. K. L. (RATNAGIRI): What are my financial prospects in 1958? Will I be able to pay up my debts?

Lord of your finances, Mars, is in the 8th aspected by Saturn, Rahu and Jupiter.

Dhanadhipati is in the 12th house from Dhanakarak Jupiter.

Hence your financial prospects are mixed. In 1958 you will be running Sun's sub-period which will bring some relief. Debts are likely to remain till 1960.

R. L. BHANDARAY (BOMBAY): I have a job but not a prospective one. Are there any chances of a better job or business activities to improve my financial position?

The position of Mars and Sun in the second house is not favourable.

The placement of lords of the 8th, 8th, and 12th in second is not considered good.

Lord of the second house in conjunction with Karak Jupiter is, however, favourable for your money affairs.

Ravi Maha Dasa and Saturn's transit are not good. You will get some relief in Gurn sub-period and Jupiter's transit through Libra in 1958.

P. M. MEHTA (BOMBAY): When shall I marry?

You have not given degrees of planets nor remaining Dasa at birth. Jupiter's transit through your second house next year will bring many opportunities for marriage provided your Dasa period is favourable.

For details please get your chart cast by a good astrologer and ask again.

This may account for the sagacity sometimes attributed to Mao Tse-tung, for by this cynical standard Mr. Mao is a wise man, indeed.

The absolute dictator of Communist China is living currently with wife number four.

It is often mentioned in Communist circles, as if in Mao's defence, that he, however, has been married to this wife for the past 19 years.

How many children Mao's wives have contributed to the Chinese economy is very possibly a military secret in Peking, for no accurate figures have ever emerged.

The estimates range from three to eight.

Mao is now 64 and for the past few years has given no outward indication he is anything but a happily domesticated husband.

Lang Ping was a beautiful and talented Shanghai actress when the Red boss married her in his Yanan hideout in 1938.

For a long time he was not a very good provider, but things have changed.

The Maos live in an apartment behind Red walls in Peking's forbidden city.

They also have a comfortable villa in the western hills near

PEEP INTO MAO'S MARITAL VENTURES

An old Chinese proverb says the more wives a man takes, the more wisdom he collects.

The Jade Temple on the outskirts of the Chinese Capital. As party chairman, Mao's salary is 600 yuan (roughly \$300) a month. But Mao is independently wealthy from royalties he has collected on his books.

no offspring. Mao ultimately shed her.

Wife No. 2 was Yang Kai-fai. She was executed by a Nationalist firing squad during a Red Army campaign in Hunan in the 1920's.

By MARVIN L. STONE

"He is one up on your Mr. Eisenhower," a British newsmen recently in Peking said.

"In Red China Mao's crusades are absolutely must reading for the faithful."

I CHECKED THE "HAND-BOOK ON PEOPLE'S CHINA," A COMMUNIST PUBLICATION, AND FOUND THAT A STAGGERING 9,000,000 COPIES OF "SELECTED WORKS OF MAO TSE-TUNG" HAD BEEN SOLD BY THE END OF 1955.

The money derived from this and similar "best-sellers" has enabled Mao to take on some of the affluence of a country squire.

None of this he had when, as a peasant boy, he married his first wife just before taking a job as a librarian in Peking in his early 20's.

Mao's first wife has been described as a country girl with bound feet.

It reportedly was a family-arranged match that produced

Reputedly an able woman, she may have contributed much to Mao's early rapid rise in the party. Some sources claim that Mao has two sons, still living, of this marriage.

Wife No. 3 was Ho Tse-ching, an 18-year-old student when Mao met her in 1927 and courted her in a whirlwind romance.

She followed him faithfully during the lean years of armed revolution and at one time commanded the Women's First Corps.

During his "exile" period in Yanan, Mao apparently met Chiang Ching, better known on stage and screen as Lang Ping.

Mao fell in love, unceremoniously dumped wife No. 3 by shipping her off to Russia. After their divorce the returned to China and still lives there, far from Peking.

Now she gives public life a wide berth, apparently content to bask in the reflected glory of the man who rules 600,000,000 people.

Many Germans Are Mixed Up

Chronicle Correspondent

MANY Germans are all mixed up.

There is an honest fear that tyranny might return; but, among many, there is an equally honest hankering for the national glory that tyranny twice brought.

Two stories illustrate these points.

The first comes from a high-ranking Japanese diplomat.

"Twice in recent weeks," he said, "strangers approached me in German beer halls. Each time they asked if I was Japanese."

"IN EACH INSTANCE, AFTER I TOLD THEM, THEY PUMPED MY HAND AND SAID HOW WONDERFUL IT WOULD BE TO REVIVE THE GERMAN-JAPANESE ALLIANCE OF THE OLD AXIS DAYS."

"Also, in each instance, they said this Italy should be left out."

The other story is probably more important because it was written by far more people.

The 31 million Germans who voted recently wiped out the extremist parties whose candidates had called for the return of Nazi-like rule.

Not one of these parties pulled enough votes to send a man to Parliament.

Even some people who voted for him expressed feelings of disgust.

One young German said: "We know he is a great man. He has done remarkable things for us Germans in eight years."

"We are wealthy now and are accepted as a nation in the western alliance. But, with our history, I still cannot help worrying about one man's having absolute majority control of the Government."

U.S. Army Pay Scales Are Out Of Step With The Times

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

SHOULD an officer be a gentleman — and if so, what are the perquisites of a gentleman in this day and age? What place in our society should an officer occupy?

These are basic questions in government debate over military pay rates — although not the key puzzle for the officers themselves.

NEW METHOD

Modernization of military pay systems was urged last spring by a committee headed by Ralph E. Cordiner, president of General Electric.

The Cordiner military, warning that the present military arrangements were a "major impediment to national security," and "clearly out of step with the times," proposed that pay advancements match skills rather than seniority.

This system, it was claimed, would help the armed forces keep its best men, and thus improve the forces' capability measurably.

Opposed by the Budget Bureau on economy grounds, the basic revision of pay rates would be implemented by bills sponsored by Senators Stuart Symington (D., Mo.) and Barry Goldwater (R., Ariz.) and Representatives James E. Van Zandt (R., Pa.) and Stewart L. Udall (D., Ariz.).

A major problem for officers is that while times and their social status have changed, some service traditions and customs which dictate their way of life have remained intact.

Colonel Doe entered military service just after Pearl Harbor. He is a college graduate and has attended two service schools studying a military specialty.

He is married and has three children, ages 13, nine and four.

A breakdown of the Does' budget for the last year shows they spent 1,800 dollars for rent, 2,600 dollars for food, 150 dollars for a two-week vacation — with all the figures on a similarly routine scale.

Major items included 622 dollars for life insurance, 500 dollars for car maintenance and as much in layaway for a new car, 200 dollars for two new uniforms, 96 dollars for officers' and wives' clubs dues.

THE GRAND TOTAL WAS 11,017.80 DOLLARS COMPARED TO THE COLONEL'S TOTAL PAY OF 840 DOLLARS A MONTH, INCLUDING BASIC PAY, QUARTERS ALLOWANCE AND 47.88 DOLLARS FOR SUBSISTENCE.

The deficit is expected to become larger when the colonel is assigned to a new station and must move his family, which the government does not subsidize completely.

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The Cause Of The Dithers Was Coolest Of All

THEY DID EVERYTHING BUT WRAP UP THE STUDIO AND HAND IT OVER TO A 15-YEAR-OLD WHEN SHE REPORTED FOR WORK IN A MOTION PICTURE AT UNIVERSAL A FEW DAYS AGO.

Not in the memory of the oldest inhabitant has an actress of any age or stature—in this instance, she's an untried one—received such plush red carpet treatment.

From vice-president Edward Muhl on down to the lowliest crew member, no one could have showered her with any more warmth and consideration, agrees Sandra Dee, a pert, tow-headed little model already being billed as the star of "Teach Me How to Cry."

The only person on the set who doesn't seem a bit nervous is Sandra herself. She wonders why all the fuss. After

all, she's been around the sophisticated model marts of New York City for several years.

As for this starring role—it's just another job, she indicates by her every word and mood.

"Why, even Mr. Kautner, the director, called me at home the night before the picture began and told me not to worry about anything," Sandra explained in wonderment.

"Then, when I arrived, Mr. Hunter, the producer, was already there to reassure me that he had faith in my ability and that I really had no reason for the jitters.

"One by one, every member of the crew dropped by to assure me that it was just another day of moviemaking—nothing to be upset about. Inter-office notes from various

studio executives were delivered to me on the set, all wishing me luck and cautioning me not to worry about a thing."

What effect did all of this attention have on Sandra?

"Well," she admitted, "I felt sorry that I was making people so nervous. As for myself, I never felt better. I made up my mind a long time ago that I was capable of playing the mixed-up young girl in this picture. The only emotional feeling I had was the excitement of starting a role I was dying to do."

Take it from the sorry Hollywood record books, there are only a few girls of mid-teens age who could carry such self-confidence into such an important undertaking as Sandra Dee.

But, anyone who talks to the youngster with the dark grown eyes soon learns she is quite a remarkable little lady with more poise than most of the town's adult stars.

"My mother told me I was going to have a theatrical career before I was old enough to go to school," Sandra revealed confidently. "And everything my father ever said came true."

"Maybe it sounds smart-alec but I don't mean it that way when I say that today I'm right where I knew I was going to be."

SANDRA'S FATHER, EUGENE DOUVAIN, DIED A YEAR AGO—THE GREAT TRAGEDY OF HER YOUNG LIFE—AND SOON AFTERWARDS SHE MOVED TO HOLLYWOOD WITH HER MOTHER. HERE, HOWEVER, IS NO "RAGS TO RICHES" TALE.

She grew up among wealth, society and culture. The trade that rocked her was in her parents' penthouse apartment.

When she was old enough, Sandra's father took her along to New York social events. She danced with Huntington Hartford at the Waldorf-Astoria and he was so impressed he bought her contract from Conover and made her the star model of his New York agency.

Although she had never

acted professionally at the time, she was selected to play Vaughn Monroe's TV daughter and did so well on his show she was signed for Studio One.

Only a few hours after closing the deal for her U-I contract, MGM decided she was the only girl to play the young sister in "Until They Sail," a part she fulfilled before U-I launched her in "Teach Me How to Cry" as a full-fledged star.

Maybe producer Ross Hunter was nervous about Sandra's first day as a star (he admits he's a bundle of nerves whenever he starts any film, anyway).

Perhaps director Helmut Kautner felt a little shaky, too (but after all, he also was making a debut—his first American production after gaining a reputation as Germany's top director).

Sure, the front office was concerned (it isn't often that a million dollars is wrapped up in a 15-year-old newcomer).

As for Sandra, the person who was supposed to be "all shook up" more than anybody else: "I knew this day was going to happen—way, way back when I was six years old," she declared.



Deborah Kerr, lovely and versatile as they come, will win your heart with her superb work opposite Cary Grant in "Affair to Remember."

Hard-luck Stories Are Big Business

EDDIE CANTOR once said that no actor can consider himself a real success until he makes the "touch" list—meaning that his prominence and supposed wealth have brought him to the active attention of countless professional beggars who train their letter-writing wives on Hollywood celebrities.

So, Tommy Sands had it all figured out today that he's finally "made it"—not because of his brief but remarkable television, night-club platter and movie accomplishments, but because the oily soft-touch artists have him tagged.

INCOGNITO ORATOR

NOMINATED as the most underrated actor of the year—Mar Schell, a top European star in his own right, Max plays a key supporting role in "The Young Lions" to Marlon Brando, Montgomery Clift and Dean Martin.

It's Schell's U.S. screen debut, and his big scene has him making a speech to Brando which runs, almost uninterrupted, for six script pages.

But he'll deliver his anti-Nazi tour de force from behind a vast, bandage which conceals his face, barely leaves his lips free to speak.

From all sections of the country, they're writing him poor-mouth pleas and in such numbers and heart-breaking verbiage that, for a time, the young singer admits, he choked up as he pored over them.

Tommy is now working in his first starring movie, "The Singin' Idol," at 20th-Fox.

"Some of the letters were so sad and pitiful and seemed so sincere," said Tommy. "That I began feeling I should try to help as much as I could."

"I talked it over with my mother and then I decided to ask my good friend Tennessee Ernie Ford what he thought I should do. Ernie agreed to help, so I took over to his home a bundle of the letters for him to read."

Ford spread the correspondence out on a long table. Tommy related, and as he glanced through their contents began sorting them into two stacks.

The tallest one, Ford said, represented letters from the "regulars," the old-time writers who have put nearly every top star in Hollywood on their lists at one time or another.

"When I first got in the big time," Ernie told Tommy, "I, too, felt that some of the requests couldn't be denied. I went to George Gobel for advice. He looked over the letters and picked out a stack of about 75 familiar names, and warned me about them. These are the very same writers now turning up in your batch."

"Funny thing," Ernie chuckled, "George told me that, when he first began getting large numbers of pleas and was also feeling sorry, he went to Eddie Cantor for his advice."

"So you see, Tommy, one of these days some new young fellow may be coming around to ask you what should be done." "It's strange," said Tommy. "But Ernie and I compared letters, and not only were they from the same people but they read identically the same, without even a comma changed. Anyway, I figure I'm travelling in top company now that I'm on the list."

Terror Brings Out Talent

OTTO PREMINGER'S harsh rebuke to 18-year-old Jean Seberg, whom he is now directing in "Bonjour Tristesse," is the talk of the South of France.

Jean debuted for Otto in "St. Joan," and was murdered by the critics. Now Otto is determined to make sure the same doesn't happen again. "She works better when she is frightened of me," he explained.



It is a far cry from her usual décolletage but Anne Francis, fed up of constant diet of cheesecake goes all demure just this once. She'll be back to normal—Zowie!—for MGM's "The Rack."

'Illiterate' Bob Ryan Is An Educationist

WHEN SCHOOL BELLS CLANGED ANNOUNCING THE START OF ANOTHER SCHOLASTIC YEAR IN LOS ANGELES, THE PRESIDENT

OF OAKWOOD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL WASN'T ON HAND. HE WAS MANY MILES AWAY, FACING A MOTION-PICTURE CAMERA.

Ironically enough, as students began lessons at the school, he founded movie-star Robert Ryan was portraying a famed illiterate, Ty Ty Walden for the film version of Erskine Caldwell's best-seller, "God's Little Acre."

"Bob may be able to convince film audiences that he has no time or use for education—but don't say that to anyone around here," remarked an Oakwood mother recently.

"Those of us aware that he's the father of three youngsters know much better. He's a man who recognized a serious community problem and did something about it."

As Bob's oldest boy, Timothy, approached kindergarten age the Ryan family became painfully aware of the overcrowded condition in all elementary schools, especially in the rapidly expanding San Fernando Valley.

"It seemed to us that Tim wouldn't have a chance at the sort of education we'd hoped for him," Bob remembered. "One evening my wife, Jessica, and I were discussing the problem and I made the remark, 'We can't build our own school.' Jessica challenged with a 'why not?'"

Although dead certain the idea was impossible, the Ryans did mention the proposal to several neighbors. They also were sure it couldn't be done.

"Eventually we found out we were right," smiled Bob. "But by that time we'd gone too far and had to finish the job. For months we searched for a likely school site, at the same time ploughing through the red tape required for a city license."

A teaching staff also had to be found and, of course, there still weren't enough prospective students.

"Somehow everything worked. We made temporary quarters in a synagogue, found good teachers, and even the license came through in time to make Oakwood School legal."

Total enrollment on that memorable first day of school back in 1950? Exactly seven pupils. Today the privately maintained educational enterprise is tutoring 75.

The faculty numbers nine. They are permanently quartered in three modern buildings on a green three-acre campus. Grades from kindergarten through sixth are taught by a method which Ryan describes as "neither three R's nor progressive, but 'somewhere in between.'"

NO RACIAL, RELIGIOUS OR ECONOMIC BARRIERS HAMPER THIS SCHOOL, WHICH OPERATES AT A CONTINUOUS FINANCIAL LOSS DUE TO LOW TUITION COSTS.

Ryan, like all other parents, participates heavily in Oakwood's activities. As President, he spends upwards of 15 hours weekly at administrative matters—this in addition to driving the school bus between picture assignments.

He and the other fathers alternate Sunday duty, the day on which the blackboards are washed and the floors mopped.

As the Oakwood mother summed up: "Let Bob Ryan play all the illiterates and the villains he wants in his movies. He won't fool us. We know better!"



Christine Carere, voluptuous charmer imported from Paris by 20th Century-Fox, plays the daring heroine of "A Certain Smile," based on the best seller by Francoise Sagan.

Flashes From Filmdom

"HATHKADI," a crime movie, and "Noach Ghar," a musical, were launched by D. S. Films recently at the Shree Sound Studios.

In "Hathkadi," Shakila, playing the role of a C.I.D. officer, has an emotional role in which she has to choose between doing her duty as a police officer to arrest her lover, who is a fugitive from the law, and letting him dodge the police.

Pradeep Kumar is cast in the role of the fugitive. Producer Dhanoant Shah has given him the role of a man from a decent family compelled by circumstances to become a criminal.

Jabeen has been cast as Pradeep's sister, responsible for his fall. Sajjan plays the role of a private detective pursuing Pradeep. Sudarshan Bhatia, who directed "Gharana," will direct "Hathkadi."

THE mythological story of Bhakta Pralhad is to be featured once again on the Indian screen.

Producer C. M. Trivedi launched the film's production at the Shreekrant Studio under the banner of Chitra Bharati. Vinod Kumar, who played the leading role in Shantaram's "Surang," has been cast in the title role. The producers have yet to complete the rest of the cast.

The story has had tremendous success since the silent film era. Since the advent of the talkies, "Bhakta Pralhad" has been filmed several times in leading Indian languages.

Its first production was a talkie in Telugu in 1931. Later it was made in Hindi in 1932 by the now-defunct Krishna Film Company. A Telugu and a Hindi version were again made in 1942 and 1946.

CHINESE MEN, women and children from Bombay's China Town were engaged by Shakti Films this week to appear in sequences for "Hourah Bridge."

A regular China Town street was erected at the Modern Studios. Locally engaged Chinese lent authenticity to the locale.

"Hourah Bridge" is an adventure story about a young man from Burma, who comes to Calcutta to seek the murderers of his elder brother.

Producer-director Shakti Samant made actor Chaman Puri the victim of two hired hoodlums, played by Krishnakant and Kundan. This film, teaming Ashok Kumar and Madhubala in the lead roles, is nearing completion. K. N. Singh, Madan Puri, Sunder, Dhupal, Kammo and Helen are among the supporting players.

A-Ticket A-Tasket

MOVIEGOERS have been brought up with a start at some of the once-banned little profanities blaring from sound tracks since the Code of Morals was relaxed a bit a couple of years ago.

But there remain a few other choices one that simply can't get the Johnston Office okay. Technical experts are occasionally overcoming these handicaps, however. For instance, in MGM's picturization of the rowdy naval story, "Don't Go Near The Water," a slippery-tongued seagoing character comically played by Mickey Shaughnessy is addicted to the frequent and careless use of an unprintable seven-letter word.

In the book it was his trademark. In the movie, however, just as he begins to rip it out a sharp foot from a ship's whistle obliterated the obscenity.

Even so, a Pasadena sneak preview audience quickly caught on—and each time drowned out the film's subsequent lines with laughter.



Pier Angeli lives up to the title of her next picture "The Vintage," posing against the background of a vineyard.

Equine Methusela Back In Harness

IT'S very much old hat when a movie star makes a comeback—but the records show it's never happened to a famous horse. Not until now, that is.

Trusty old Rocky, the dashing dapple-gray steed who carried Western star Kermit Maynard through the perils of many early-day film epics, is before the cameras once again. And Maynard is still astride him.

Now an asserted 31 years, old—a longevity almost unmatched in the annals of horse breeding—Rocky is carrying his owner through much of U-I's comedy western, "Once Upon A Horse," which introduces

the laugh team of Rowan and Martin.

No visible feebleness about Rocky, either. He looks and behaves like an animal half his age. Maynard says he bought him as a three-year-old, and has given him personal care and grooming ever since.

"Don't know how to account for his living so long," he said, tugging at his old pal's mane. "Probably just one of those things—like two trees planted from the same batch of seed; for no reason at all one dies off early and the other thrives in spite of everything."

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TEST OF DEMOCRACY

MANY of the suggestions made by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Speaker of the Lok Sabha, at the All-India Speakers' Conference, held in Jaipur, are likely to give an impression that avoidable shortcomings persist in the working of parliamentary democracy in this country and that the scope for reform is considerable.

Mr. Ayyangar said, for instance, that the task of the presiding officers' conference from year to year was not merely to discuss the points of procedure, but to consider and devise means for the growth of democracy in the country.

If excessive attention is bestowed on procedure niceties, there is the danger of obscuring or obstructing the essential function of the legislatures in bringing public opinion to bear on the Government and to enable public opinion to be led by the public expression of differing points of view.

YET the problem remains of affording maximum opportunities for a free and unfettered discussion of subjects of public interest and importance, since the responsibilities of the legislatures have increased enormously in keeping with the growing activities of the Welfare State.

While these responsibilities can scarcely be ignored, Parliament and legislatures, as Mr. Ayyangar has rightly stressed, must also be able to redress grievances for which no remedy is obtained through other channels.

Besides this task, they have to keep a constant and zealous watch over threats or possibilities of executive encroachments, excesses or inaction in carrying out their intentions.

MR. Ayyangar referred to the need of keeping a strict watch on the use of rule-making powers of the executive and on the constitution of the administrative tribunals and their working in the matter of judicial administration. It may be admitted that the rapid extension of the responsibilities of Government in the direction of both welfare and planning has brought individual citizens more and more into contact with the public authorities, sometimes in an effort to secure benefits to which they think they are entitled and, sometimes, in the desire to remain undisturbed in the enjoyment of their rights.

Even if it is agreed that it is inevitable that tribunals should increase in number, scope and variety in consonance with these expanding State responsibilities, the legislatures will have to see that they function along sound principles of openness, fairness and impartiality without becoming a part and parcel of Government machinery.

THE usefulness and efficacy of parliamentary democracy will be tested by the requisite qualities which are brought to bear on the efficient discharge of all these functions.

This involves the need, as Mr. Ayyangar says, of saving Parliament's time, so that discussion in the House should generally speaking, deal more with policy and principles than with details which should be increasingly left to appropriate committees to be discussed and decided.

In this task, the Opposition parties can make valuable and constructive contribution without making it appear that much of parliamentary debate, as an expert observer once put it, is a dispute between men who in truth and at bottom agree, but invent arguments to disguise agreement and contrive a difference.

Two Governments Mad Over Moorish Prince's Romance

PARIS. THE secret romance of the Prince and the showgirl is secret no longer and two governments are hopping mad about it.

The Prince is darkly handsome Moulay Hassan, 29-year-old heir of the Sultan of Morocco.

His secret love: Blonde 23-year-old Etchika Choureaux, only recently back from filming in Hollywood with Tab Hunter.

They want to marry—but the chances are a million to one against it. For marriage between a high-born Moslem and a Christian girl could upset France's efforts to find a solution to the strife in her North African territory, appearing to be an attempt by the royal house to restore French influence.

That's why the French Government has tried frantically to keep the whole thing a secret.

A few days ago a photographer employed by Paris magazine surprised the lovers driving in the Prince's car.

Etchika tried to hide her face, but the cameraman got his picture. It has not been published—the Government ordered the magazine to suppress it.

The romance began more than a year ago.

Almost all their meetings have been in Spain.

As soon as Etchika finishes a

film she vanishes from Paris to join Moulay somewhere in Spain.

How will it end? Say friends of Hassan: "There's no hope for him. He'll have to give the girl up... The Moslem world will expect it."

And Etchika. No comment. At the time of writing she has vanished completely from the Paris scene.

Stakes Down

A NEAT little man in a sky-blue suit and sunglasses has been one of the best customers in the casinos of France this season.

His name: Just plain Mr. Moreno. His game: Roulette. His stake: One million francs—(3,000 dollars)—a throw. His luck: Terrible.

Never heard of Mr. Moreno? Yes, you have, but probably as Cantinflas, the Mexican clown who picked up over

300,000 francs for his comedy role in Mike Todd's "Around the World in 80 Days."

The French title of the American film Bachelor Party has been changed. For us it's "Wedding Night."

Guard Duty

JEAN MEUNIER, a French under-secretary, has been given the job of cutting out the dead wood from the crippling bureaucratic machine.

His favourite story is about the bench in the Invalides that was always guarded by a sentry in full parade kit.

WHY WAS THE SOLDIER THERE? THE SOLDIER DIDN'T KNOW—HE'D BEEN PUT THERE BY HIS SERGEANT. THE SERGEANT DIDN'T KNOW—BUT HE QUOTED A STANDING ORDER THAT THE BENCH MUST BE GUARDED.

The probe went deeper and deeper... right back to 1838.

Then they found that the bench had been repainted that year and somebody posted a sentry to warn people off.

But nobody resented the order and the French Army had been blindly obeying it for 120 years.

'Underwater Satellites' Revolutionise Future Naval Warfare

WASHINGTON. THE United States is now designing a nuclear navy that will make it possible for fighting ships to go without refuelling for an entire war.

The conversion to nuclear power of combat ships, surface as well as submarine, is revolutionising warfare.

It will make the navy a striking force powerful enough to prevent an enemy from knocking out the United States by a surprise attack.

Atomic submarines, in particular, are entirely new weapons, not merely improved types of submarines.

They are in effect "underwater satellites," able to hide at sea for long periods of time, to approach enemy targets undetected, and to launch devastating surprise attacks.

All this is on the authority of Rear-Admiral H. G. Rickover, builder of the first atomic submarine, the Nautilus, and the "three-hatted" genius in charge of the development of nuclear naval propulsion.

NEW WEAPON

In an exclusive interview with this reporter, the slim, silver-haired, scholarly looking Admiral said:

"I call the nuclear submarines underwater satellites. They are entities in themselves. They involve a new concept."

"The nuclear submarine or the nuclear surface ship is not a new kind of ship. It is a new weapon."

"The enemy is not worried about knocking you out if you have only fixed bases—but this underwater satellite worries him because he must first locate it and then counter it."

"The atomic submarine can operate submerged for a long time. Take the Nautilus—on a recent trip she was submerged 15,000 miles of an 18,000-mile trip."

"An atomic submarine can lose itself and emerge suddenly to deliver a real blow with atomic missiles. It is a moving missile base with unlimited cruising range—it can even go under the ice."

"Because it is able to hide and even lie still against Sonar, the atomic missile submarine cannot easily be traced by the enemy."

"And bases, of course, since they are fixed, will always sooner or later be known to the enemy, but underwater bases keep him guessing."

"A nuclear task force, composed of atomic-powered aircraft-carriers, destroyers, and submarines, is quite unlike the

closely knit task force of World War II.

"It will be dispersed over an area as big as the state of New York—hence no ship will be within H-Bomb radius of another."

"The enemy might know its general location but would find it difficult to determine the precise location of any particular unit of the nuclear task force."

Philosophically, Admiral Rickover says:

"The problem is that military and naval organisations allow for no heresy. All truly fundamental innovations are regarded as heretical and ruthlessly thwarted if not completely suppressed."

"Few advances in the art of warfare have been initiated and carried through by the Armed Services. Most had to be liter-

ally forced upon them by the civilian arm of the Government."

"Lincoln, for example, compelled the Navy to adopt the first iron-clad warship—the Monitor—which they had previously refused to accept. Churchill forced the tank on the British Army. The same way with nuclear propulsion."

EXPERTS

"Of course, it must be said that by their very nature military and naval organisations are understandably conservative. The military are concerned more with today than tomorrow."

"They must meet world commitments as they exist today, not what may be the situation 10 to 15 years ahead. Therefore they do not jump to anything that hasn't been adequately tried out. This was especially true in the case of the nuclear submarine."

"After all, this was not just a new ship but also one which made new and heavier demands on the officers and men who run it."

"Nuclear sub-marines cannot be operated by average naval personnel. They require special knowledge, training, and a new viewpoint. This is true of nuclear power in general."

"In this nuclear age, new

HARD JOB

This fleet is growing under the leadership of the Chief of Naval Operations, Admiral Arleigh Burke, and the unorthodox engineering genius of Admiral Rickover.

Rickover pays warm tribute to the understanding and strong support of Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, as well as that of Secretary of the Navy Thomas S. Gates, Jr., and Admiral Burke.

The miracle of the American nuclear fleet is being made possible by an unprecedented combination of duties centered in Rickover, who is both Chief of the Naval Reactors Branch of the Division of Reactor Development of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Ships for Nuclear Propulsion.

When it was suggested to Rickover that in these capacities he wears two hats, he said:

"My Organisation is really not just a two-hat one since it includes, besides the AEC and the Navy, also a third hat—in industry. We have a real integration of industry, the Navy, and the AEC on the job."

With the characteristic bluntness which has earned him a reputation of being no diplomat, Admiral Rickover went on:

"I think it is absolutely essential that the military no longer attempt to fight wars all by themselves, or do large-scale research and development all by themselves."

"We cannot separate the military aspects from the industrial aspects because the military today is merely the cutting edge of the sword."

"The military posture of our country consists not only of the Army, Navy and Air Force, but also of the agricultural, industrial, educational, cultural, and political institutions that stand behind them. All of these add up to the total strength of our country."

FOURTH OUT

Rickover, a man of unabating energy, has strong views about the military.

THE NAVY'S FOURTH ATOMIC SUB-MARINE THE FIRST TO BE BUILT IN A NAVAL SHIPYARD—HAS JUST BEEN LAUNCHED AS EVIDENCE THAT THE UNITED STATES IS WELL ON ITS WAY TO CONVERT ITS SUBMARINE FLEET TO ATOMIC POWER.

It was Rickover who made a lonely and almost losing fight to enlist support for the nuclear submarine.

He faced opposition from some scientists and certain top navy men as well.

By WILLIAM HILLMAN

"IN FACT, THE PROBLEM OF LOCATING AND DESTROYING SUCH A TASK FORCE WILL BE INCOMPARABLY MORE DIFFICULT



ADMIRAL BURKE

THAN THAT OF WIPING OUT ANY LAND BASE, HOWEVER STRONG AND WELL PROTECTED."

The biggest story in Washington—and the world—today is not the story of the Inter-Continental Ballistic Missile—the so-called ultimate weapon—but the story of the nuclear fleet of the United States.

ally forced upon them by the civilian arm of the Government."

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"In this nuclear age, new

ideas are needed new thinking, broader knowledge.

"No man can function effectively in the atomic age unless he keeps up with the new things developing daily in this field; unless he has the capacity and eagerness to look at new things to read books, to keep in touch with advancing science and with current events."

"Unfortunately, the average military or naval man does not study enough and read enough, and therefore doesn't have a broad understanding of major currents today."

OPPOSITION

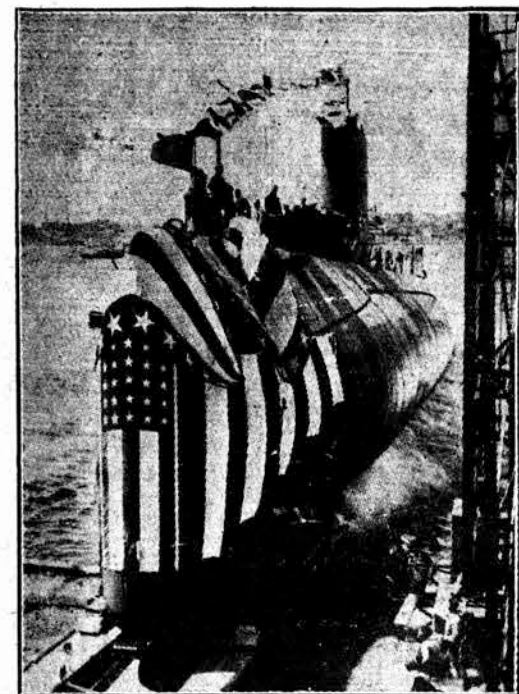
"Many still do not recognise the revolutionary impact which nuclear propulsion is bound to have on naval warfare in the future."

"Man is a creature of habit and resists change. People let things run on for generations, afraid to make changes which would upset established procedure."

"Trying to get new types of ships always meets resistance—you have to fight your way through a lot of opposition."

"IT'S ALWAYS BEEN THAT WAY IN THE PAST AND, OF COURSE, WITH A BRAND NEW WEAPON LIKE

Atomic 'Sub'



Atomic submarine Skate slides into Connecticut's Thames River from building ways at Central Dynamic Corporation's Electric Boat Division shipyard. Skate is world's third atomic submarine and the first produced by assembly-line techniques. The Skate rode down the same ways as the Nautilus, which was launched in January, 1954. The Seawolf, launched in July 1955, was also built by General Dynamics. The Skate was christened by Mrs. Lewis L. Strauss, wife of the chairman of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

THE NAUTILUS. OPPOSITION WAS BOUND TO BE STRONG."

The nuclear fleet now being built or authorised by Congress will comprise 19 submarines, one aircraft carrier, and one cruiser—all to be in operation with nuclear power by the end of 1962.

The Atomic Energy Commission and the Navy are also designing a nuclear power plant for another type of ship which will be very important for anti-submarine warfare, a frigate.

Says Admiral Rickover: "We are now designing ships that, once they are fuelled and operated by atomic energy—by reactors—will require no refuelling for an entire war."

ALL THE REPLACEMENT FUEL NEEDED FOR THE NUCLEAR POWERED NAVY OF THE FUTURE CAN BE STORED IN A FEW LARGE BUILDINGS. IT IS NOT RADIOACTIVE AND DOES NOT DETERIORATE.

"But we do have to see that our resources in brain power are developed to the point that, for it is brain power which determines the extent of our ability to utilize atomic power."

"Brain power—that is the most important problem facing us."

TRAINING

"Little is developed in war time in the way of new weapons. They are for the most part designed during peacetime and it is now—in peacetime—that we must have brains and trained manpower."

"Russia is currently training more scientists and engineers than her economy now requires, while we are training fewer. Public thinking in this country has not yet connected present shortages of trained men with lack of proper education for our talented children."

"We are holding down the top 15 to 20 per cent of our young people to the level of the average 80 per cent of those who go to school."

"We ought to take urgent measures to provide opportunities for talented students to make a real contribution to our society."

NOT ALL

"We must not forget that our cherished American standard of living—as well as our future place in the world—depends largely on the work of a very small group of professionals."

"WE MUST ENCOURAGE OUR YOUTH TO THINK IN TERMS OTHER THAN MERE MONEY-MAKING. MAN'S ACQUISITIVE INSTINCTS ARE NOT WHAT MAKE HIM GREAT NOR CAN TRUE GREATNESS BE MEASURED IN DOLLARS AND CENTS."

"We must encourage our youth to be leaders in all walks of life by making them realise how important they are to society and how important education—a liberal education—is to themselves—and how important brains and trained skill and wide understanding are in this modern, complex world."

Rickover's persistence in getting a nuclear naval ship built has changed and is changing the art of warfare—and ironically has speeded up the peacetime use of atomic energy.

Almost more than any other single factor, the drive of the Navy to get reactors built up a nuclear energy industry in this country.

BRAINS

It has compelled industry, Government and educators to reflect how much more than ever the future depends upon scientists, engineers—nuclear-trained men.

Admiral Rickover says: "Brains are the most important asset any nation has—broadly as well as professionally trained brains. This may seem to be getting us away from the business of designing our future navy. But the two are intimately connected."

"To keep up with the advances in science we need brains and trained men—men with the desire to do something more than just make money."

WEDDING ON TV



Claire Meyers of Fairlawn, N. J., and Edward Kopf of Bloomfield, N. J., are just one of the hundreds of "plain, everyday interesting" people who get married before a national television audience on "Bride and Groom."

NEW YORK. WHAT kind of people want to get married on television while millions of strangers watch? Are they exhibitionists?

No, says Mrs. Pat Greene who screens nuptial-minded applicants for NBC-TV's "Bride and Groom" show, now on the air five years.

Most of them are "plain, ordinary people, and the off-beat ones" are weeded out fast.

"But," she said, "recently we rejected an application from Tennessee in which the bride-to-be was 12 and the groom-to-be 64. Maybe they thought we were putting on a comedy show."

Then there are couples who try hard to impress us by sending along "cute" photographs, maybe showing them in bathing suits.

"One showed the fellow posing with his girl sitting on his shoulder and treading his ears. We don't want that kind on our programme."

RARE CHANCE

"As to couples selected, we've had just about every kind—doctors, schoolteachers, clergymen, a sprinkling of phi beta

kappas and even a television producer."

"Now and then we get well-known figures such as all-American football star Fred Crawford of Duke University, World War II ace Capt. John Babel or veteran humorist 'Senator' Ed Ford—but as a rule we

prefer plain everyday people who will look pleasing and interesting on our show."

The odds of getting on the show are slim, she conceded.

There is constantly such a deluge of applications that only about one couple in a hundred can be accepted.

As to the rewards, there's the free honeymoon and about 2,500 dollars worth of merchandise—that is, for any couple willing to stand the strain of taking their vows under klieg lights in an environment of mike booms, cable wires, cameras and other props necessary in a TV studio.

Looking around, they'll see that the organizer is wearing ear phones while he plays "Here Comes the Bride!"

"The groom is more nervous in nearly every case," Mrs. Greene said.

"The bride is usually calm, cool and collected and acts quite at home in an atmosphere of orange blossoms and studio props."

AND IN CASE EITHER ONE GETS TOO NERVOUS WE HAVE A FIRST AID KIT WITH SMELLING SALTS HANDY."

Suppose a couple quarrel and break up on their way to New York?

What happens to the scheduled live show?

EMERGENCY

For such emergencies a kinscope is kept available. Mrs. Greene said, but is seldom used.

One couple, she recalled, grounded while flying to New York, missed their show and were told they'd have to wait a few more weeks for a new scheduling.

During that period they quarrelled, broke up and never were married at all.

"An extremely unusual incident," she said, "But you can't blame it on the show."

As to the gifts, while most of them are practical in the form of clothes or furnishings, but occasionally there's one that causes a problem, she said.

People Inspire Him More Than Books

MR. S. G. KAZI, Minister for Housing and Civil Supplies in the Bombay Cabinet, is up against the formidable task of finding a solution to the grave food shortage in the State and the steeply rising cost of food-stuffs.

How is he going to solve this problem? The nature of the solution and the policy to be followed will depend greatly on his own personality and the background of his social and political outlook.

He is in charge of a task on whose success or failure will depend the future industrial peace in the State.

And that would greatly influence the execution of the Second Five-Year Plan.

In order to get an idea of the overall problem, I had a long interview with the Minister in his office on this and allied questions, and the impression he created on my mind was that he would tackle the problem from the point of view of the common man.

The interview began in a rather blunt fashion.

"I would like to know how you happened to take interest in public life and politics," I asked.

"I was a student of philosophy and economics," said Mr. Kazi, "and by profession I was a lawyer. After 1947, I felt that the future of India depended on the progress of the Congress."

"I was a student of philosophy and economics," said Mr. Kazi, "and by profession I was a lawyer. After 1947, I felt that the future of India depended on the progress of the Congress."

"What books have influenced you most, or what subjects and books thereof?" I asked.

MR. KAZI REFLECTED FOR A MOMENT AND THEN OBSERVED CAREFULLY, "HUMAN BEINGS HAVE INFLUENCED ME MORE THAN BOOKS."

"I like to read men, particularly the village folk, and understand their way of life, outlook and philosophy. From this generalise their ideas and these help to solve my problems also."

Under Neem Tree

"What have been your recreations and hobbies?" I asked.

"When I am fed up with city life," revealed Mr. Kazi, "I get consolation by going to near-by villages, sit under a neem tree, collect villagers around me and talk to them to my heart's content."

"That is the greatest consolation of my life. When I am troubled or disturbed in mind I go to the village to find peace. There I forget the whole world. I have deep love for the village. I like him."

"What people or personalities have influenced you most, if any at all," I asked.

"Villagers have influenced me most," replied Mr. Kazi.

"In what sense?" I asked.

"Their problems have become my problems," commented Mr. Kazi, "and I try to analyse those problems and that gives me guidance. Those problems influence me because I consider them to be the problems of the country."

Mr. Kazi was a student of the famous M.A.O. College, Aligarh, and when I asked him what his recreation was, he replied that he was a football player during the college days. He also used to play tennis then, but now he had little time for these games and he found recreation in the company of villagers who were always interesting.

Food Problem

Coming to brass tacks I asked Mr. Kazi for his solution for food shortage and soaring prices.

"India is an underdeveloped country. It has also a deficit in food grain supplies."

"In an expanding country when income increases and the supply remains stationary, there is naturally an inflationary trend. That is what we are experiencing in food grains."

"We cannot easily solve the problem by imports because we are running short of foreign exchange. Nor are other countries in a position fully to meet our requirements."

"Bombay State is the biggest deficit State in the whole of India, as far as foodstuffs are concerned."

"Now in every underdeveloped country where emphasis is to be on industrialisation in a planned way, the actual return for those investments can be got only after ten or fifteen years. Therefore the balance between supply and demand is upset, and whenever there is a deficit and the private trader is allowed

to operate, there is a tendency to hoard. This results in a further shortage of supplies and the demand is greater than the supplies.

Soaring Prices

"Prices go on shooting up. In such a situation what happens is that it is not only the trader who starts hoarding but also the consumer and when thousands of consumers do it even on a small scale the effects on the market are highly inflationary, and there is commotion among the general public. Unfortunately the situation is further complicated by the big advances given by bankers to food grain dealers who have used the amount for hoarding food or for its illegal export."

We then approached the question as to how Government proposed to stop this trend. There is a complete monopoly in the wholesale grain market and I asked Mr. Kazi whether Government proposed to break the monopoly or to socialise the trade itself.

"How far in the present circumstances private agencies can be dispensed with, is a question which needs very careful consideration," commented Mr. Kazi.

Housing

"Unless we calculate every step from production onwards to procurement, storage, and distribution, elimination of profiteering will not be possible. In the meanwhile the Government is trying to put a check on soaring prices by opening fair price shops. Already thousands of such shops have been opened."

Another great problem facing Mr. Kazi is that of shortage of housing. In fact Mr. Kazi is in charge of the first two essentials of life, food and shelter.

He is actively engaged in finding a rapid solution for this problem and will not hesitate to use the full powers and resources of the State to find a solution for it. He is convinced

that persons would not in the present circumstances come forward to build houses as they used to do in the past, at least as far as housing for middle and low income groups is concerned, because they will not get economic return on such investments.

Mr. Kazi's solution therefore is for all employers, including industries and commercial houses, Central and State Governments to construct houses for their own staff.

"After all these agencies come forward to share their responsibilities in housing their own staff, the problem which seems

almost insoluble today can be solved within the next ten years."

"As far as the industries are concerned they have failed to give proper amenities to those engaged in the industries. It is high time now that the State should come to the rescue of those engaged in industries," emphasised Mr. Kazi.

Question: What will you do if industries fail to fall in line with Government policy?

Answer: Government has enough constitutional and legal powers to find a way out of the difficulty. If industries are not willing to build, they must be compelled to pay the money for the construction of the tenements for their employees. The proportion of the amount to be contributed by the industries can be fixed after discussion.

Fisheries

Mr. Kazi revealed that the Government of Bombay was busy preparing an ambitious plan for housing their own staff and had called upon the Collector of Bombay to find a suitable site where the staff of the State Government can be housed.

Mr. Kazi is also in charge of the development of fisheries in the State, and during the course



S. G. Kazi

of the interview he revealed that he had plans to double the catch of fish during the next five years.

"The State is giving financial assistance to individual fishermen and to co-operative societies to enable them to use mechanised boats for purposes of fishing," said Mr. Kazi. "This has proved a great success. Further, a new experiment has been made by starting an Indo-Japanese Company which is doing deep-water fishing and having big catches. Our own boys are being trained under them."

"We hope that some day the Fisheries Department will to a great extent supplement the deficit in food grains."

Continuing Mr. Kazi said, "Today we are netting 1,20,000 tons of fish. Fishery means three factors—catching, landing and marketing. There is scope for development in all the three departments, and during the Second Five-Year Plan period we hope to double the quantity of catch."

Service Motto

Mr. Kazi then turned to the shark liver oil industry.

"Our shark liver oil is in great demand in America, Australia and Europe," said Mr. Kazi. "And this is a good source of earning foreign exchange. We have a special department for research, and we also have institutions all along the sea coast where young boys from the fishermen's community are being trained."

Just before taking leave of the Minister I asked him, "What is your philosophy of life?"

Mr. Kazi replied: "I want to serve the people irrespective of the fact whether there is any immediate reward."

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

WHAT TYPE OF ART IS INTENDED FOR THE PEOPLE? THIS QUESTION GOES TO THE VERY ROOT OF THE COUNTRY'S ART TRADITION.

It is also related to the system according to which art is distributed.

If everything is taken into account, the reply would be that the artistic handicraft makes much of art of the people.

In India art has been a problem of aesthetics as well as economics.

It was conveyed to the people mostly through architecture and industry.

Architectural designs, mural paintings and sculptural decorations of temples and other important buildings, made up art for the people, because such centres were easily approachable to the people and had, thereby, kept art constantly before their eyes.

The Basis

Artistic cottage industries were numerous. They were built up, through ages, in response to the people's demand for art, which was one of their life-interests.

It was through the products like textiles, ornaments, utensils and pieces of furniture that art reached the mass of the people.

The industrial organisation, which had its centres in cottages, was the concern of the people.

On its art side, there were no invidious distinctions of the personnel like the artists or designers and workmen.

Art taken in its comprehensive sense and in the context of industry was processed by the people for themselves and for their customers.

The artistic industries had thus played a very important part in sustaining the country's economic well-being.

But now the people's order of art is rather upset in the prevailing conditions.

Architecture has almost ceased to be a vehicle and channel of art.

It is never considered as a

People's Art, Craft Must Combine

concern of the people, nor is it designed to convey to them the minimum of art which they need.

The artistic cottage industries have survived the stiff competition of the machine and are continued to minister, to some extent, to the artistic needs of the people.

It is gratifying to note that steps are taken at the Governmental level, to protect and develop them.

Invidious

HOWEVER, art organisation in modern time, has followed a different pattern.

It has its fine art side, which is much larger but which has relatively a narrow field of practical application, while the art side handicrafts which make up a much more extensive sphere of art and moreover the

If the fine art side is reorganised to serve a practical purpose, emphasis will have

ing artists and designers working in cottages as craftsmen, unqualified to enter the sphere of art organisation.

It is equally illogical to treat hereditary mural decorators, sculptors, designers and builders as workmen of no consequence.

Economically, the fine art side is least productive and profitable even to its members.

Nevertheless, it has claimed art organisation as its exclusive prerogative.

On the other hand, the artistic handicrafts are assigned to a separate organisation which, curiously enough, is not linked up with fine art, although those concerned with it happen to be designers and art technicians of the people.

Such functions amount to disrespect to the celebrities whom it is intended to honour.

Cultural

THE Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra was recently in India from the United States of America.

It is a well-known music unit built up on a sound and permanent basis.

It is on a goodwill tour sponsored by the U.S. State Department and the American National Theatre and Academy and it is really the type of the organisation which should be placed in the form of cultural exchanges.

If India now realises that she has no such permanent and sound unit of music, dance or drama, it is not too late for her to proceed to plan and build up institutions worthy of her rich and distinctive art heritage.

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But India's attention, at present, is focused upon State and self-sponsored cultural delegations which are mobilised for an occasion and demobilised after return.

Official delegations are composed without due regard for standards and no control is exercised over non-official groups forming delegations of themselves irrespective of their standards.

Reciprocity should not be treated as a formal affair or a routine procedure.

In the case of cultural delegations, it should mean exchange of equals—a perfect balance between two ends.

THE DEFECTS IN ORGANISATION OF DELEGATIONS ON THE INDIAN SIDE ARE TOO OBVIOUS TO BE MISSED.

They need to be corrected immediately, as the question is one of representation of Indian arts like music and dance in foreign countries.

Planning and organisation are considered indispensable in every field, but they seem to be beyond comprehension of those who are in charge of art affairs.

people's domain of art are left out of the purview of the fashionable art organisation.

Such an uneven state of affairs has militated against the growth of art and is not unlikely to affect adversely the structure of national economy.

THE FINE ART SIDE IS THE LEGACY OF FOREIGN DOMINATION BUT NOW IT NEEDS TO BE SO ADJUSTED THAT IT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROGRESS OF THE PEOPLE.

At the same time, there seems to be no logic in treating

to be laid on designing, strictly on the basis of the tradition and workmanship will have to be considered to be of equal merits.

This is the way to bring fine artists and craftsmen together and on an equal footing and to make them work in a common field.

It would then be the organisation appropriate to the socialist pattern of society.

Such an organisation will play a decisive role in improving the country's economic conditions.

It will further ensure distribution of art to the people on a democratic basis.

It is needless to say that such organisation implies the reopening of architecture as a channel of art for the people.

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Celebrities

IT should be a matter of pride to India, that anniversaries of her few outstanding celebrities are celebrated in some foreign countries.

The birthday of Tulsidas was recently observed in Moscow. The function according to the report, was well planned.

SPEECHES ON THE LIFE AND WORK OF TULSIDAS WERE DELIVERED BY A FEW RUSSIAN SCHOLARS WHO ARE STUDENTS OF INDIAN CULTURE.

Although the function had nothing new about it, it showed the way how anniversaries of the celebrities like Tulsidas should be observed.

In a few towns in India anniversaries of Kalidasa, Haridas, Soordas and Tulsidas are also observed, but there is not much seriousness about them.

Some known person is made to preside over the function; and at times another is made the guest of honour.

The result is that much of the honour due to the celebrity goes to the dignitaries—the president and guest of honour.

In other words honour is done to others in the name of the celebrity.

★

It so happens at times that the function becomes nominal in the sense that it merely carries the name of the celebrity.

Little is said about the life and work of the celebrity, while the proceedings are dominated by mutual adulation speeches. Relevancy and appropriateness are thrown to the wind because the organisers and speakers happen to be least conversant with the details about the celebrity, whom they ostentatiously proceed to commemorate.

Consequently the function turns out to be in honour of the dignitaries who are invited and also of the organisers themselves.

RECIPE TO PRESERVE CHILDREN

Chronicle Correspondent—WASHINGTON.

NOT even recipes by President Eisenhower and Sir Winston Churchill can match the piquancy and "flavour" of a certain recipe on how to preserve children contained in the new International Cookbook of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

President Eisenhower's famous stew and Sir Winston's practically unknown directions for preparing a special English trifle team up with favourite dishes of feminine cooks around the world.

From Asia to Latin America, from Formosa to Greece in the GFWC's 112-page volume on viands, called "A Cook's Tour."

Yet Mrs. Harry R. Christopher, of Baltimore, a member of the revision committee of the GFWC, tells the front-of-the-book spot for her timely hint to mothers.

Here is her culinary whimsy, entitled:

"TO PRESERVE CHILDREN 1/2 Dozen assorted children 1 Large grassy field 3 Small dogs 1 Narrow pebbly brook Field flowers to taste

"Mix the children and dogs. Empty them into field, stirring continually. Sprinkle with flowers. For brook gently over pebbles. Cover all with a deep blue sky and bake in sun. When children are well-browned, remove and place in bathtub."

"Trifle"

On the more serious side, Mrs. William Dick Spörborg, of New York, chairman of the International Understanding Committee of the Federation, presents the "trifle" favourite of Great Britain's former Prime Minister.

In "trifle," to the non-Anglo-philic American mind, is the British name for a special kind of dessert. This particular one, preferred by the round "Winnie," is low in calories, says Mrs. Spörborg.

Mrs. Robert I. C. Prout, of Michigan, president of the General Federation, dreamed up the new cookbook as a successor to the original "Cook's Tour" she edited a quarter of a century ago to raise funds for the Michigan State Federation of Women's Clubs.

She contributes a foreword and several of her own kitchen favourites, which look to be especially easy for the busy woman to prepare.

Priced at dol. 1.50, it can be ordered directly from the National Headquarters of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, 1734 N. St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

American Priest Makes Huge Statue Of Fatima

TWO years ago a lone priest began a labour of love in the shadow of the famous Leaning Tower of Pisa. He is preparing a statue in marble that the entire world will know of.

It is a colossal statue of Our Lady of Fatima, 15 1/2 feet in height, chipped out of a 70,000-pound block of pure marble.

The sculptor is the Rev. Thomas McGlynn, a 51-year-old Dominican priest.

Father McGlynn was born in Petaluma, Calif., but his work and studies have brought him, for various years, to Dover, Mass., New York, Washington, Springfield, Ky., Kankakee, Ill., River Forest, Ill., Chicago, Oak Park, Ill., Somerset, Ohio; Denver, Colo., Rome; Pisa and Portugal.

It was in this last stop, in 1947, where the idea for the statue was born.

The Vision

Father McGlynn met Sister Lucy, who in 1917, saw the Blessed Virgin at Fatima—recognized as a fact by the Roman Catholic church.

BY JOHN J. CASSERLY

nised as a fact by the Roman Catholic church.

With young Lucy at the time were two other children, Jacinta and Francisco, who have since died.

Under the direction of Sister Lucy, Father McGlynn made a model of Our Lady of Fatima, exactly as the Virgin appeared to the three children in their visions of her.

Father McGlynn asked the Bishop of Leiria-Fatima if he would like to have a Fatima statue based on Sister Lucy's description.

The Bishop accepted the offer and between the American Friends of Fatima in Chicago and the Dominican Fatima Centre in Dover, Mass., sufficient funds were raised to cover the expenses of such a statue.

So Father McGlynn was again on his travels, this time to Italy, to obtain the best marble possible for the work.

Detailed Plan

He found it—the hardest type of white, statuary marble, quarried near the top of Monte Altissimo in the region of Verulia in Central Italy.

It was here where Michelangelo opened a quarry to obtain marble for his famous Medici Chapel in Florence.

The priest, working with a four-pound hammer, removed

more than 20 tons from the huge marble block as he roughed out a giant figure of the Virgin.

He lost 22 pounds during the strenuous effort.

The nearly completed statue shows:

The right hand is in a position that, at once, is a warning and a blessing—with the idea that persons are blessed who heed God's warnings.

The left hand reveals the immaculate heart, surrounded with thorns—showing God's

Against Racism

Thomas McGlynn was born on May 23, 1906, the son of an actor and actress.

His father, Frank, who died in 1951, was famous for his title role in Drinkwater's "Abraham Lincoln" in the 20's.

Prime Minister Nehru enjoyed the traditional Kabuki plays at the Kabukiza when he met Baiko Onoe, one of the leading Kabuki female impersonators, at the latter's dressing room in the theatre. Photo shows left to right, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, Prime Minister Nehru and Baiko Onoe.

suffering from the sins of humanity.

AN IVORY ROSARY WILL HANG FROM THE RIGHT HAND. IT IS SIX FEET TWO INCHES LONG. GOLD MUST BE APPLIED TO A GLOBE OF THE WORLD AND A CORD WHICH HANG FROM THE NECK OF THE STATUE—ALSO GOLD TO THE FIGURE'S STAR.

His mother, Rose O'Brien, who died in 1947, was known on the American stage as Rose Sheridan.

Father McGlynn evidenced two yearnings at the tender age of four; he began schoolboy sculpturing in wood and clay—without any guidance.

He has founded an Inter-Kal Centre—Blessed Martin

same reason they climb mountains, I guess," Allen shrugged.

"We don't hire any heroes here. We keep glamour out of this project. We're here to fight fires. Jumping is just another means of transportation—a lot easier than hiking in with a 70-pound pack—and just as safe. In more than 30,000 jumps the Forest Service has never lost a man."

Most of the trainees are college students, especially forestry students. They can earn while they learn, save money and build muscles as well as character.

He has founded an Inter-Kal Centre—Blessed Martin

CAVE JUNCTION, Ore. WANTED: MEN TO JUMP OUT OF AIRPLANES. LONG HOURS. POOR PAY. MUST BE TOUGH.

That's the kind of ad the U.S. forest service might well publish to recruit manpower for the army of smoke jumpers who protect the nation's forests every summer.

But Uncle Sam doesn't have to advertise. For every man required, 10 applicants are clamouring to jump into fires in the forest.

No medals, no honours, no glamour await them at the end of the long drop—just smoke, sweat and blisters. They earn about dol. 150 a month. They can't buy insurance. They even have to wash their own socks.

Why do they do it?

I asked Jim Allen, Project Air officer for the Siskiyou National Forest, at Cave Junction, Ore., where hundreds of smoke jumpers have been trained to fight fires in the remote, unreachable pinnacles of the Cascades and Sierra Mountains of Oregon, Washington and California.

Adventure

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He jumped into dense timber on the Mendocino forest wilderness area in California the same year to try and save the occupants of a light plane which crashed and burned in a canyon.

Both men were killed in the crash, but Newton and his partner had a big enough job on their hands to curb the fire, which threatened valuable timber.

NEWTON HAD TO SLIP INTO A SPOT LITTLE BIGGER THAN HIS HEAD AND WHITE PANGLED PARACHUTE TO TRY AND SAVE A DRUNKEN FISHERMAN WHO HAD FALLEN OFF A CLIFF INTO THE PIT RIVER NEAR REDDING, CALIF. IN 1951.

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Rescue Work

He and Jack Harter, pilot-parachutist, last June jumped into the canyon of the Illinois River near the tiny settlement of Agness, Ore., to rescue two boy scouts who had fallen off a ledge

FIGHTING TIGER SHARK IS HAZARDOUS JOB

MAXWELL Air Force Base, Alabama
Is the tiger of the sea really the deadly killer he is reputed to be?

Or is he a bully and a coward, and are many of the dread stories of encounters with sharks told by survivors of ship and plane wrecks greatly exaggerated—products of panic, fear or overwrought nerves?

For a long time an eminent group of scientists of the Arctic, Desert, Tropic Information Centre of the Research Studies Institute of the U.S. Air University has been making an intensive study of "man-eating" sharks.

Headed by Dr. George A. Liano, who himself has first-hand knowledge of survival at sea, the group includes Dr. Oliver L. Austin, Jr., Dr. Frederick K. Morris and William H. Allen. They have analysed the experiences of more than 2,500 surviving American, Canadian, British, New Zealand, Australian and German fliers who crashed at sea in various parts of the world between 1940 and 1955.

The Findings

Recently, at the U.S. Air University, the group revealed its findings.

The likelihood of shark attack, it reports, is a very real concern to all airmen who fly over water, for there is no longer any question that sharks are a grave danger to anyone exposed to them.

A man in the water is usually so helpless against sharks, and the consequences of shark attack are so gruesome and horrible to contemplate, that nobody exposed to the possibility can banish it completely from his mind if in a normal state.

"To the man in the water the specific identity of the shark swimming near him is of little importance," said Dr. Liano.

"Though some of the largest sharks, such as the whale shark and the basking shark, are plankton feeders not able to prey on man, any shark more than three or four feet in length must be considered dangerous.

"Of the more than 325 species of sharks known to exist, only a score or so are known to be capable of attacking man. While some species are more of a menace than others, geographic location also has a bearing on the likelihood of an attack.

Limited Area

"Sharks are found in all the oceans and seas of the world," Dr. Liano explains.

"Many species live and feed only at considerable depths. Others remain constantly at higher levels, and it is these 'cruising sharks' which hunt near the surface, and whose high dorsal fins frequently project above the water, that come most frequently in contact with man."

THE SCIENTISTS POINT OUT THAT SHARK ATTACKS ON HUMAN BEINGS ARE USUALLY RESTRICTED TO THE SEAS AND OCEANS BETWEEN 40 DEGREES NORTH AND 40 DEGREES SOUTH LATITUDE.

Thus, while several species of sharks are to be found off the coasts of Canada in both the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans, the possibility of being attacked by one is small.

One of the most amazing disclosures in the reports studied by the scientists was the surprise of surviving victims at the discovery they had been bitten.

Often Bitter

A U.S. naval officer who spent 12 hours in the water off Guadalcanal after his destroyer had been sunk had a particularly harrowing experience with tigers of the deep.

He plunged into the water wearing a kapok lifejacket, but without trousers, shoes or socks. He supported himself through the night by hanging to two aluminium powder cans about two feet long and five inches in diameter. At dawn he was relaxed and floating in the water when he felt a scratching, tickling sensation in his left foot.

"Slightly startled, I held up my foot," he said. "It was gushing" blood. Not 10 feet from me was the glistening brown back of a great fish. It was swimming away.

"Real fear didn't hit me until I saw him turn and head back toward me. I kicked and splashed and he veered off for about 20 feet and swam back and forth. Then he turned and came back."

"When he was almost upon me I thrashed out and brought my fist down on his nose again and again. He was thrust down about two feet, swam off and waited. I discovered he had torn off a piece of my left hand."

"The salt water stung the flow of blood somewhat and I wasn't conscious of great pain. In the excitement of trying to attract the attention of a ship going by I neglected to watch the shark. He bit into my thigh exposing the bone, but I was scarcely aware of it."

"At this point I was seen and several sailors with rifles on the ship began firing at the shark. Their marksmanship was good. They killed the shark and rescued me."

Or is he a bully and a coward, and are many of the dread stories of encounters with sharks told by survivors of ship and plane wrecks greatly exaggerated—products of panic, fear or overwrought nerves?

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"Those sharks whose mouths are well back under the head may turn partly on their sides to reach prey on the surface, but they do not have to, says Dr. Liano.

"This has long been the popularly accepted belief.

"When a shark opens its mouth, it reveals a row of sharp teeth and a powerful jaw that they may be able to bite off a man's leg or arm, but they are more apt to worry their prey and tear off pieces small enough to swallow easily."

According to Dr. Liano, white about the tigers of the sea is that in attacking a human being they will sever limbs in one terrible bite.

According to Dr. Liano, white sharks and several other varieties have such large, sharp teeth and powerful jaws that they may be able to bite off a man's leg or arm, but they are more apt to worry their prey and tear off pieces small enough to swallow easily."

When two or more human beings swim together in shark-infested waters the one with more flesh exposed usually was the victim.

In one such episode, a U.S. navy ensign was forced to parachute into Philippine waters off Cape Engano with his gunner. Both were fully clothed at the time.

"My companion hit the water on his back," the ensign related. "He received quite a jolt, but was able to untangle himself and get out of his shoes and back pack."

"As he swam his socks gradually worked off, making his feet a lure for sharks, which promptly put in an appearance."

"He was shadowed by about

four of them, four to five feet in length.

"They did not bother him as long as he continued to kick but as soon as he stopped to rest, one of them would make a pass at him."

The question of whether or not attacks by sharks could be repelled by creating commotion, agitation and noise in the water was not determined to the satisfaction of the scientists.

Investigation showed that in some such instances sharks were actually attracted instead of being driven off.

THE BRITISH SHALLOW WATER UNIT AT NASSAU, BAHAMAS, AFTER OBSERVATIONS IN SHARK-INFESTED WATERS, RECOMMENDED THAT SPLASHING SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHEN SHARKS ARE NEAR, AND THAT ALL SWIMMING MOVEMENT

strokes that keep the swimmer riding horizontally on the surface.

"Several men together are in a better position to ward off sharks than a lone swimmer. They can maintain a constant 350-degree watch, and produce a greater striking strength."

"If in danger of imminent attack," he continues, "try roaring under water."

"RELEASE SHARK REPELLENT IF AVAILABLE AND, IF POSSIBLE, HIT OR KICK THE SHARK ON THE SNOUT, EYES OR GILLS."

"Men on liferafts, even the one-man rubber dinghy, are relatively safe from shark attack. Their presence under a raft is natural and should be accepted with tolerance and caution."

"To discourage attention keep still and quiet. Do not jettison food or refuse from fresh-killed birds or fish. Keep hands, legs,

clothing and equipment inside the raft.

"If a shark comes too close for comfort, hit it with anything at hand, the heavier the better, on the nose or about the eyes."

But remember that use of the bare fist will damage the survivor more than the shark."

One, which proved effective for three shipwrecked sailors off the coast of California, was "roaring."

They put their mouths under the surface of the water and shouted.

Suggestions have been made that clothing and life-saving equipment should be black.

The belief that sharks cannot see dark objects is almost legendary, and goes back to old sailors' tales of slave-trading days which claimed sharks would not attack a Negro.

West Indian Negroes today still blacken their palms and the soles of their feet, which are lighter than the rest of their bodies, before swimming in shark-infested waters.

But Dr. Liano states that it is questionable whether sharks are able to see light colours better than dark ones.

In experimenting with the attractiveness of various baits (olly, bloody fish was found the best)," he says, "professional shark fishermen found that the use of a cloth bag to hold bait did not affect its attraction for the shark, and there was no apparent difference in result from bags of white cloth or black cloth."

The scientists' investigation proved beyond question that as the tiger of the sea the shark is well named.

Can he be outwitted? Dr. Liano makes several suggestions and recommendations in summarising the investigation made by his group.

"Swimmers should retain all clothing," he recommends, "particularly their shoes. Since aimless splashing will attract sharks, swimming movements should be slow, co-ordinated

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On the northern side roads pass through avenues of tall and stately date palms bearing golden, red and yellow bunches of fruits during summer.

In the centre of the island, desert flora exists and a narrow strip of land on the northern coast is under cultivation.

Most of the surface of the island is covered with hard limestone rock.

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The population can be roughly estimated at 120,000. More than 90,000 are the Bahrainis and the rest are all foreigners.

Bahrainis including the ruling family, are of the Sunni sect. The typical Bahraini Arab is short, slightly built, strong and healthy.

His height is usually 5 ft. 5 in. He wears his traditional Arab dress of long flowing robe. His headgear is a cap which is invisible because of the protective headcloth, a black wool ring worn on the top.

Owing to the operations of the oil company, partly European dress has developed rapidly as fashion among the people of Bahrain.

The purdah system for women is still in its full force in Bahrain.

A long black mask with veils of black net on the face.

Groups Better

"Several men together are in a better position to ward off sharks than a lone swimmer. They can maintain a constant 350-degree watch, and produce a greater striking strength."

"If in danger of imminent attack," he continues, "try roaring under water."

"RELEASE SHARK REPELLENT IF AVAILABLE AND, IF POSSIBLE, HIT OR KICK THE SHARK ON THE SNOUT, EYES OR GILLS."

"Men on liferafts, even the one-man rubber dinghy, are relatively safe from shark attack. Their presence under a raft is natural and should be accepted with tolerance and caution."

"To discourage attention keep still and quiet. Do not jettison food or refuse from fresh-killed birds or fish. Keep hands, legs,

clothing and equipment inside the raft.

"If a shark comes too close for comfort, hit it with anything at hand, the heavier the better, on the nose or about the eyes."

But remember that use of the bare fist will damage the survivor more than the shark."

One, which proved effective for three shipwrecked sailors off the coast of California, was "roaring."

They put their mouths under the surface of the water and shouted.

Suggestions have been made that clothing and life-saving equipment should be black.

The belief that sharks cannot see dark objects is almost legendary, and goes back to old sailors' tales of slave-trading days which claimed sharks would not attack a Negro.

West Indian Negroes today still blacken their palms and the soles of their feet, which are lighter than the rest of their bodies, before swimming in shark-infested waters.

But Dr. Liano states that it is questionable whether sharks are able to see light colours better than dark ones.

In experimenting with the attractiveness of various baits (olly, bloody fish was found the best)," he says, "professional shark fishermen found that the use of a cloth bag to hold bait did not affect its attraction for the shark, and there was no apparent difference in result from bags of white cloth or black cloth."



In "The Sharkfighters" James Olson dives for shark-proof octopus fluid

SHOULD BE MADE SMOOTHLY AND EASILY.

Sharks appear to be more wary of "peculiar" noises than of loud ones.

By Emile C. Schurmacher

HIS MOUTH AND DASHES FORWARD TO STRIKE, HE ARRIVES MOUTH FIRST—THE FRONT OF HIM IS ALL MOUTH, AND HE CAN BITE A MAN FROM ALMOST ANY POSITION!"

According to Dr. Liano, white about the tigers of the sea is that in attacking a human being they will sever limbs in one terrible bite.

According to Dr. Liano, white sharks and several other varieties have such large, sharp teeth and powerful jaws that they may be able to bite off a man's leg or arm, but they are more apt to worry their prey and tear off pieces small enough to swallow easily."

When two or more human beings swim together in shark-infested waters the one with more flesh exposed usually was the victim.

In one such episode, a U.S. navy ensign was forced to parachute into Philippine waters off Cape Engano with his gunner. Both were fully clothed at the time.

"My companion hit the water on his back," the ensign related. "He received quite a jolt, but was able to untangle himself and get out of his shoes and back pack."

"As he swam his socks gradually worked off, making his feet a lure for sharks, which promptly put in an appearance."

"He was shadowed by about

four of them, four to five feet in length.

"They did not bother him as long as he continued to kick but as soon as he stopped to rest, one of them would make a pass at him."

The question of whether or not attacks by sharks could be repelled by creating commotion, agitation and noise in the water was not determined to the satisfaction of the scientists.

Investigation showed that in some such instances sharks were actually attracted instead of being driven off.

THE BRITISH SHALLOW WATER UNIT AT NASSAU, BAHAMAS, AFTER OBSERVATIONS IN SHARK-INFESTED WATERS, RECOMMENDED THAT SPLASHING SHOULD BE AVOIDED WHEN SHARKS ARE NEAR, AND THAT ALL SWIMMING MOVEMENT

strokes that keep the swimmer riding horizontally on the surface.

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The scientists' investigation proved beyond question that as the tiger of the sea the shark is well named.

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LONDON.
THE International Wolfenden Report on Homosexuality and Prostitution has turned the nation into a battlefield so thickly shrouded in emotional dust that the combatants can hardly see one another.

A lot more dust is going to be kicked up in the months to come and until all this has settled there is no prospect whatsoever for government action of any kind.

The consensus of the nation is that even when the government does act it will act timidly.

It is generally believed that the government will never adopt the revolutionary recommendation that homosexuality between consenting men over 21 shall no longer be considered a crime.

Heavier Penalty

One reason for expecting the rejection of this proposal is that it would, if carried into effect, bring the government more criticism than kudos and so would be a very risky move with a general election getting nearer.

On the other hand, the public generally believes that the government will, after the usual interval for parliamentary debate, impose the heavier penalties, including ultimately prison, for prostitutes.

Will Britain Shelve Wolfenden Report?

Such a reform—driving vice from the streets—is felt to have overwhelming public backing, particularly in cities such as London, Manchester and Cardiff, where there has been considerable indignation about the activities of street-walkers in certain areas.

Similarly, it is anticipated that the government will agree to higher penalties for landlords who get rich by letting premises to prostitutes at exorbitant rents.

MOST BRITONS SEEM TO AGREE THAT THE "PLAT FARMER" OF THIS TYPE SHOULD BE CRACKED DOWN UPON.

There is a distinct clash here between the public and the "experts" who included not

only the Wolfenden Committee, but doctors and most churchmen.

Some believe that public opinion always takes about ten years to become reconciled to any reform of this nature.

While most people would be horrified to see this legalisation of homosexual activities accepted by the government, others argue that the consenting age should be raised to 30, as at 21 many are little more than boys and might be amenable to curative treatment.

That, however, is against the evidence of the Wolfenden report which claimed that "sexual patterns" are laid

method would lessen its chances of becoming law.

Controversial private member's bills are frequently killed by the process of "talking them out."

Way Out

Homosexual reforms might be brought about eventually however, by the practice of the police and the courts.

The position can hardly be the same now that the Wolfenden report has been issued.

IN SOME DISTRICTS THERE WILL PROBABLY BE AN INCLINATION TO FOLLOW IT, WHETHER IT IS LAW OR NOT, AND TO AVOID HOMOSEXUAL PROSECUTIONS OR DEAL LENIENTLY WITH ANY THAT ARISE.

But in other districts where the authorities have less so-called "progressive" views, there will be a tendency to continue to inflict severe penalties.

This disparity of treatment in different parts of the country could compel the government to take action to regularise an unfair situation. It could also influence public opinion.

Women Protest

Meanwhile critics of the prison-for-prostitutes proposal are determined to be heard both inside and outside the House of Commons.

The feminists, although a small minority, are up in arms.

Many critics see a fundamentalist streak in stepping up the penalties on these poor girls while the men who make prostitution possible and profitable—the clients—get off scot free.

Many women are writing to the editors of national newspapers demanding that the clients be named at least.

Moreover, some argue that, if a girl happens to have been previously fined, she may be sent to prison for soliciting in the street although she is legally entitled to solicit by telephone or through some transparently ambiguous advertisement in a shop window.

The Wolfenden committee also would like to see this matter investigated.

At one time when there was much unemployment in Britain economic necessity often drove women into immoral livelihood.

But today there are jobs going begging. One answer may be that these jobs mean harder work and less financial reward.

WHITEHALL QUARTERS INDICATE THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS NO INTENTION OF IMPLEMENTING THE WOLFENDEN REPORT OR ANY PART OF IT UNTIL THERE HAS BEEN A BIG GENERAL DEBATE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS NEXT SESSION.

IT is a matter for surprise that Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, should have urged Socialists of some European nations to work for securing peace and security in West Asia.

The Danish Socialist Party published recently the contents of a letter received from the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party dealing mainly with Syria which, it was stated, was exposed to the serious danger of military aggression as shown by the concentration of foreign troops on its borders.

"Now the situation is so dangerous," the letter said, "that it does not tolerate a care-free or reluctant attitude."

Mr. Khrushchev's efforts to enlist Socialist support is not likely to succeed, for the Danish Socialist Party has in the past condemned all aggressive acts, including Soviet intervention in Hungary, and the British Labour Party has already rejected Communist charges that Turkey is being egged on by the Western powers to attack Syria.

It is possibly Mr. Khrushchev's hope that Socialists who have extremely leftist tendencies might be led to lend their support to what appears to be an innocuous peace move.

It is significant that Mr. Akram Hourani, the powerful Syrian Socialist leader, was recently elected Speaker of the country's Parliament, and thus became the man only next in importance to President Kuwaily.

Whatever the intentions of Mr. Khrushchev might have been, the Communist letter described the West Asian situation truthfully when it referred to events and factors which threatened directly the peace of the entire region.

It is not without significance that Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, intends to pay an early visit to the U.S. to have consultations with President Eisenhower.

WHAT MAKES THE POSITION IN WEST ASIA FRAGILE WITH INALLOUABLE DANGERS IS THE FACT THAT PRESIDENT NASSER HAS BEEN SENDING EGYPTIAN ARMS TO ALL POINTS OF THE ARAB WORLD, PRESUMABLY TO CHECK THE OPERATION OF THE EISENHOWER DOCTRINE.

THE MUSEUM AT ALWAR (ABOUT 100 MILES FROM DELHI) TOOK SHAPE IN NOVEMBER, 1940, WHEN THE THREE LOCAL INSTITUTIONS—PUSTAK SHALA (LIBRARY OF MANUSCRIPTS), CHITRA SHALA (GALLERY OF PAINTINGS) AND SILEKHANA (ARMOURY)—WERE AMALGAMATED AND THE ENTIRE COLLECTION LODGED IN THREE TOP FLOOR BIG HALLS OF THE OLD CITY PALACE (SET AGAINST THE BACKDROP OF A LOFTY HILL).

One of the halls contains some of the typical dresses of the late rulers of Alwar State, including Mandil (turban), Chugah (cloak), Sadri (waist-coat), Fargal (a sort of rain-coat), Jams, Angarkha and cape.

Most of them have embroidery on them in gold and silver threads on muslin, satin, velvet and silk.

Besides this, Bidri work and lacquered and ivory works are on display here.

The ivory work in the Museum includes both carved, inlaid and overlaid works. Objects made of jade, crystal, agate etc. are also there.

Among the beautiful woodwork may be mentioned exquisitely carved book covers and toilet cases from Mysore and Nagina.

A whisk, done in sandalwood, is a beautiful work of Rajasthan.

Of the silver work, mention must be made of a filigree work from Cuttack in Orissa.

This section also contains a good collection of interesting ancient musical instruments, stuffed animals, clay toys (depicting ethnic types, dresses etc. used in Northern India), beautiful brass work and pottery from Jaipur, Multan, Ceylon and Bengal.

Manuscripts

There are about 7,000 manuscripts in Hindi, Sanskrit and Persian, housed in the second hall of the Museum.

Of these, the following are most interesting:—

BHAGWAT: An eighty feet long scroll of Bhagwat, beautifully written in very small letters, is remarkable from the point of view of both calligraphy and illustrations.

GEET GOVIND: It contains the paintings of the Alwar school of Rajasthan school of painting.

WAQAYAT-E-BABARI: It is the most important manuscript, translated in Persian, of the time of Humayun from the original in the Turkish language.

IT BEARS THE SEALS OF THE MUGHAL EMPERORS FROM HUMAYUN TO SHAH JAHAN. THE BOOK CONTAINS BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS OF INDO-PERSIAN SCHOOL.

GROWING DANGERS IN WEST ASIA

West Asian developments will figure mainly at the talks, and the entire problem will have to be reassessed in terms of the Soviet lead in the matter of the ICBM and the artificial satellite.

In an interview to a "New York Times" correspondent, Mr. Khrushchev accused last week Mr. Dulles of pushing Turkey into a war with Syria.

The U.S., in reply, declared it would stand by its treaty obligations to defend Turkey, if the country was attacked from any direction.

Thus, the cold war tension was at its height in West Asia, and it was not in actual fact Turkey and Syria which glowed at each other across their borders but the U.S. and Russia of which they had become helpless tools and pawns.

★

FROM FOUR CORNERS By Veritas

THE situation became truly alarming when Egyptian troops landed in the Syrian port of Latakia; and it is to be remembered that the armies of Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia are linked in joint command under the Egyptian Army Chief, General Abdel Hakim Amer.

★

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THE multi-racial conference, convened in Johannesburg early in December, will be the most representative one of its kind ever held, the sponsors being enlightened leaders and men in prominent positions, both white and non-white, in the public life of South Africa.

It is almost certain that the meeting will be banned, for one of the major items on the agenda is civil rights and duties in a multi-racial society.

★

The table-bumping and assertive Herrenvolk of South Africa know only their rights as white men and do not recognize any duties they owe to their people on human or moral grounds.

★

If the plenary session of the mooted conference intends to discuss the need for further liberation and action, a meeting of this nature is bound to challenge the very basis of South Africa's highly discriminatory and repressive racial policies.

★

From the South African Government's defiant attitude at the U.N., it is evident that anything that raises inconvenient issues in racial matters is bound to be ruthlessly suppressed on the old and familiar, if specious, plea of the question being a "domestic" issue.

★

And the problem remains "domestic" in the sense of its being an exclusive privilege and preserve of the South African Government, even if a section of the people are opposed to official policies.

★

South Africa, they say, is a democracy!

★

Yugoslav Stand

YUGOSLAVIA'S foreign policy is credited with be-

ing free from power "blobs".

★

According to Dr. Vladimir Velebit, Yugoslav Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who was recently in India, his country's main efforts were directed towards the establishment of lasting peace in the world.

★

This statement only explains an aspiration, not a policy.

★

Yugoslavia's geographical position should entail upon the country a highly correct attitude as between warring ideologies.

★

Time was when the country, though embracing the Marxist doctrine, could show enough independence to receive American economic aid.

★

Today, Yugoslav policies have become more flexible and pliable.

★

After Marshal Tito's recent close contacts and extended parleys with Russia, the country seems to be gently, though perceptibly, leaning towards the east.

★

Recognition of East Germany has had its reaction in West Germany, which considers this diplomatic act a calculated rebuff to Bonn.

★

It can be readily realised that Yugoslavia cannot keep completely aloof from the currents and cross-currents of events in a region of which it forms both the core and the watershed.

★

Whatever she does and whatever side she takes must raise the ire of one or the other of the power "blobs."

★

Even if she does not want to play this game (as she proclaims), she has to fall a prey some time or the other to the conflicting aims and policies of the great powers. It is evident that, whatever her professions, she values her safety more than the peace of the world.

★

Wuerzburg test in lieu of guinea pigs because they have an ultra-sensitive liver, and they are gargantuan water drinkers.

★

If a chicken can thrive on a wine diet, claims the industry, so can humans.

★

But to date, all the tests have established is that chickens, like humans, once they have sampled fine wines, have no further use for water!

★

The experiment is being conducted by the Bavarian State Institute for Agricultural Research.

★

Dr. Walter Breidl, chief of the wine test, reports that his chickens are gradually building up a tolerance enabling them to consume their full normal measure of water in wine.

★

Germany's wine industry claims you can drink wine like water, and it won't hurt your liver.

★

Most vintners argue, in fact, that wine—at least in Europe—is better for you than water.

★

With the roistering roosters, they are out to prove it.

★

Chickens were picked for the

★

Wuerzburg.

★

EVERY autumn the Germans go on a wine festival jag to celebrate the grape harvest, and this year among the tippest tipplers are 60 pedigreed Italian chickens.

★

In fact, the chickens are getting nothing to drink for a whole year except choice wines.

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With the chickens, Germany's wine industry hopes to prove that what's good for chickens is good for humans—wine.

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German vintners, nettled by the inroads of American soft drinks, have become hyper-sensitive to what they say is malicious gossip—that intemperate wine consumption damages the liver.

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THE WEEK'S EVENTS

By Vijaya

IF a country's advance in the march of civilisation is to be measured by the state of its civil aviation, India stands high in the scale of human progress.

India celebrated this week the silver jubilee of civil air transport.

It is hard to realise that this service, which has become so closely-knit, frequent, regular and commonplace in this country, is only 25 years old; and it is harder to believe that this phenomenal progress, for a country of India's poor resources, has been crammed within such a short period.

Way back in 1932 civil aviation was born in India with just a couple of second-hand De Havilland Puss Moth planes and two pilots to fly them from Karachi to Bombay and Madras.

It is since independence, however, that aerial transport has taken giant strides in the country.

The number of passengers has shot up from 3,000 in 1948 to over 60,000 last year; mail from 81,000 lb. to 975,000 lb. and cargo from 86,000 lb. to 2,770,000 lb.

When air services were nationalised in 1953, it was feared that without the keen edge of competition they would suffer financially and in efficiency.

Truly enough, internal lines—the Indian Airways Corporation—still work under a heavy financial burden.

In spite of more passengers and more mail carried every year, all that the Corporation can do is to restrict its losses, but the losses remain.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31 LAST, THE ESTIMATED LOSS OF RS. 174 LAKHS WAS BROUGHT DOWN BY MEASURES OF ECONOMY TO RS. 108.79 LAKHS.

It is unfortunate that the drain remained, though the night airmail service earned Rs. 138 lakhs—Rs. 51 lakhs more than in the previous year—and though passenger traffic reached the mark of 57,106, which was 14.8 per cent more than in the preceding year and 33 per cent more than in 1953-54.

It may seem hard to explain that in spite of increasing business the internal services continue to be run on an un-economic basis.

INDIAN MUSIC IS OLDEST IN WORLD

MUSIC is the finest of fine arts. It is also knowledge (vidya) and that is why in earlier days it was called 'Upaveda' that helps to realise the Supreme Being.

Music is claimed to possess the power to "purify him that chants and him that listens." It is, therefore, the finest pleasure and the highest privilege of a refined person.

India is the first country in the history of the world to evolve a system of solmisation in which each note of the scale is associated with a particular syllable.

Indian music, therefore, can be said to be melodic, where single notes are arranged in musically expressive succession. It is different from the other system which is harmonic and where several notes are simultaneously combined to form musical chords.

Music all over the world started as a melodic system.

By Narendra Shukla

In some Eastern countries it could not progress and has remained at some melodic stage.

The West could not develop the melodic system and in its failure to develop melody as a system it adopted harmony about 300 years ago.

India is the only country that developed melody to its logical end.

The melodic system is the raga system.

Indian music is a branch of music which has two branches—the Hindustani and the Karnatak.

Our raga system is both rational and comprehensive. Our notes are natural. Our quarter tones are derived from the natural cycles of fifth's (Shadja Pancham Nanyaya); our scales include all the mathematically possible scales.

We have a multiplicity of

INDIA'S BIG PLACE ON AVIATION MAP

Normally, one would expect more revenue and more profits from the general improvement in the volume of passenger traffic, mail, cargo and mileage of airlines.

The official explanation offered for the anomaly appears, however, plausible enough—though not quite convincing.

It is said that after nationalisation the losses have been inevitably entailed by the cost involved in giving better conditions of service and amenities and better training to the staff of the Indian Airways Corporation.

The losses were also due to operation of routes which were uneconomic but which had to be run because they were considered necessary.

A huge capital investment is also involved in the recent purchase of the new Vickers-Armstrong Viscounts, the first passenger aeroplanes to employ propeller turbine power and said to be the finest medium-range transport aircraft in the world.

As these factors will operate for some years, one is justified



"We haven't finished the damn thing yet!"

In having the misgivings that the financial drain will likewise continue.

In any case, it is hard to reconcile this adverse position with the entirely successful working of the Air-India International Corporation.

—AIR Broadcast.

Here the net profit rose from Rs. 3.78 lakhs to Rs. 38.42 lakhs in a year and the revenue ton miles from 19.6 millions to 27.9 millions—an increase of 42.3 per cent.

The disparity is too glaring to be shrugged over.

Even in the international field, though past progress has been encouraging, the restrictions on foreign travel are bound to have their adverse effect on Indian-managed civil air transport.

The heartening fact is, however, that on the world aerial travel map, India occupies a prominent position.

For that achievement, the grateful memory of Indians goes back to the hardy pioneers of flying in the country.

Food Supplies

THOUGH the hope is held out by Mr. A. P. Jain, Union Minister for Food and Agriculture, that India will be self-sufficient in food by 1960-61—and this expectation has been

there before the country since the days of the late Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai who well-nigh achieved the goal—the dismal fact is that India continues to import over three million tons of food grains a year.

It is also not much of a consoling thought that this country will double its agricultural output in 10 or 15 years.

What matters for India is near and practical objectives, not very distant goals.

After a decade the population will have gone up by 40 millions or so, and new assessments will have to be made then of national needs.

Purchasing power is also a major factor in determining the demand for life's bare necessities.

The encouraging fact about India's food production is the great stimulus it will now receive by being made the main plank in Community Development programmes and the revival of village life in general.

The Japanese method of agriculture, co-operative farming and farm planning and management will also combine to give a tremendous fillip to food output in the coming years.

But widespread scarcity conditions and even famine will have to be fought whenever the rains fail or the floods swamp large tracts of land.

Nature can often be hard and uncompromising in India, and concurrently with better food production methods must be devised a machinery for quick and fair distribution in times of emergency.

Export Drive

INDIA'S intensified export drive is complementary to the heavy import restrictions imposed to save the fast dwindling foreign exchange resources.

Drastically curtailed imports mean a defensive attitude and have their limitations in maintaining trade equilibrium and the balance of payments position. The solution partly lies in increased exports, which can be procured by offering goods and commodities at fair prices and of standardised quality where they are most needed.

There was a good deal of heartburning in the private sector of business in India when the State Trading Corporation became the country's largest concern in foreign trade.

Not only were individual importers and exporters left high and dry, but the country suffered a setback when that ripe experience was lost to those who were suddenly given the power to trade on behalf of the State.

The inclusion of many export firms of repute as "business associates" in the State Trading Corporation will be of invaluable help in enlarging the scope of India's export market.

These firms will be particularly of great service to the country in doing the exploratory work on which mainly depends the development of trade in the foreign field. The efforts being made to acquire adequate shipping space for exporters are also well-timed, for no trade between nations can thrive when the sea-lanes are sparse and ports are cluttered up by waiting vessels.

Old Irish Castles Are For Sale

Chronicle Correspondent

BELFAST.

HOME-HUNTERS who seek a romantic seclusion—but not too far from the city lights—can have their pick of two castles; an abbey and an island, all within commuting distance of this bustling city of 440,000.

These are but some of the historic properties that are up for sale in Northern Ireland, where the biggest real estate boom since Americans acquired Killarney is under way.

Ghosts, battlemented walls, creaking panelling and spooky legends are among the lead selling points for the main estates that will soon be coming up for sale.

Living costs are going up here, as in other parts of the United Kingdom, and few owners can afford to keep up their castles and manors.

Quintin Castle in county Down heads the list of prominent dwellings that are up for sale.

Built in 1184, Quintin is credited with six resident dynasties starting with the aristocratic, armour-clad De Courcy's.

It was last rebuilt a scant 107 years ago.

A mile-long beach, a private bay and a quay are thrown in for good measure, in the sale.

Buyers are also looking over Sketrick Castle—imposing, battle-scarred, and alive with legend.

According to one story, the estate was a stone time captured by the swashbuckling O'Neill clan of Ireland.

Sketrick Island, a secluded spot in Lough Strangford, and only 15 miles from Belfast, also goes on the market.

Finally, Inch Abbey in county Down will go to the highest bidder.

No century-old youngster, it is built way back in 1187.

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Kumari A. Mangalam, a budding Bharatanatyam artist, shows a Nataraja pose in rendering one of the 'padams' in her first performance at Nappoo Hall.

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Japanese Dolls



Mrs. Indira Gandhi was presented two Japanese dolls, "Shiokumi" and "Yuya" at a welcome party given in her honour at the Hannya-En Restaurant in Tokyo. At the party she met over 90 Japanese women leaders representing various organisations and talked with them on women's problems which are common to both India and Japan. The dolls were made by pupils of the Ito Handicrafts School which Mrs. Gandhi was originally due to visit, but could not do so because of her busy schedule.

'Match' Cameramen Risk Death To Snap Rare Pictures

PARIS.

WHEN photographers join the staff of Europe's hardest-driving and most successful photo magazine, "Paris-Match," they are warned there is one rule they must never violate.

"At any moment of the day or night," they are told, "be prepared to leave on one hour's notice for anywhere on earth."

Very often, Match's breed of young and nifty photographers don't even get that long to collect a clean shirt and a toothbrush before setting off to cover a fast-breaking news story 10 or 15,000 miles from home.

Not long ago Jacques Garofalo, who holds this year's record as Paris-Match's most foot-loose staffer—five of the seven continents in the past six months—was aboard an airliner headed for India exactly 20 minutes after receiving the assignment.

"I clocked him myself," said chief photographer Walter Carone with a proud smile.

Match photographers "wear out" on an average of a passport a year.

Some of them have been around the world 10 times.

The magazine employs one staff member who does nothing but arrange visas for its peripatetic reporter-photographer teams.

Another spends all his working hours handling plane connections—the magazine possesses contracts with all the leading airlines which guarantee its men priority bookings.

Paris-Match executives estimate their travel "overhead" is never less than dol. 75,000 a year.

YEAR'S TOLL

But it is this sort of rapid-fire organisation that has made the magazine's photographic coverage an achievement greatly envied by many other jour-

By Bernard Kaplan

NONE HAS BEEN ABLE TO EQUAL MATCH'S PICTURE COVERAGE—OR THE INDOMITABLE SPIRIT OF DERRING-DO WHICH SEEMS TO BE INSTILLED IN ITS STAFF PHOTOGRAPHERS.

The magazine's weekly circulation of well over a million attests to this.

"Match photographers hit a story," said an admiring American colleague, "the way the U. S. Marines hit a beach."

"We choose our men for three qualities," a Match editor explained, "keen judgment, quick feet and hard heads."

Hard heads are a must.

It is a tradition that Paris-Match photographers are always in the thick of every Paris riot or, for that matter, any mob scene anywhere. Indiscriminately accepting blows from both rioters and police.

After a Communist or right-wing street riot here, the magazine's editorial offices often look like a first aid receiving station.

This rigorous training in the Paris streets has stood Match men to good advantage on countless occasions.

Most recently during the Jordan crisis when the Match team's photos of the Amman mobs and the Jordan Army's efforts to curtail them scored a dramatic beat in pictorial journalism.

Other photographers, not so skilful at dodging, had their cameras smashed.

Sometimes, though, hard heads aren't enough.

SHATTERING

As when ace photographers Jean Pierre Pedrazzini, fatally riddled by Russian machine gun bullets in Budapest, and Jean Roy, victim of a sniper's bullet at Suez, died within a few days of each other last November.

COVERING A VERY DIFFERENT TYPE OF STORY—THE WEDDING OF MARILYN MONROE AND ARTHUR MILLER—MATCH'S NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT, MARIA SHERBATOFF, DIED IN AN AUTO CRASH THE THIRD OF THE MAGAZINE'S STAFFERS TO BE KILLED IN LESS THAN A YEAR.

However, the threat of physical injury isn't always the worst thing facing Match photographers in pursuit of a story.

When photo chief Carone, a youngish-looking veteran of numerous wars, riots and disasters, is asked what was the toughest assignment he ever had, he replies unhesitatingly, "Grace Kelly's wedding."

Carone accompanied the Princess-to-be on the transatlantic crossing to Monaco.

It was a shattering experience.

"Everyone in the party crossing the Atlantic was 'tres gay,' he explained.

"I had to stay up as late as any members of the Kelly entourage did, in order to make certain no worthwhile pictures were missed. That meant I didn't get to bed until

after 4 a.m. on every single morning. But I had to be up again by 8 a.m., just in case anything was happening. By the end of that trip, I was a wreck."

His state of complete collapse didn't prevent him, however, from ingeniously circumventing the ship captain's firm order that the future Princess Grace alone would be permitted to disembark when the liner, the Constitution, paid a special call for that purpose at Monte Carlo.

Other passengers were informed they would have to stay aboard until Nice, the regular port of call.

Other passengers were informed they would have to stay aboard until Nice, the regular port of call.

DIVED

But Carone had a dozen rolls of film he wanted to get back to Paris as quickly as possible.

He persuaded a crew member—Paris-Match men always carry a liberal quantity of cash—to lead him up to one of the ship's hawser openings.

Crawling through, he heaved a passing row-boat and, closing his eyes, dived feet first.

"I was lucky," he recalled. "I landed right in the boat."

He beat Princess Grace ashore, not to mention his competitors.

NOTHING IS MORE HORRENDOUS TO A MATCH PHOTOGRAPHER THAN NOT GETTING THE PICTURES HE SET OUT FOR. HOWEVER INSURMOUNTABLE THE DIFFICULTIES. STAFFER MAURIEL LITRAN IS A CASE IN POINT.

Arrested along with Match reporter Georges Mayozov toward the tail-end of the Hungarian revolution and accused by the Communists of spying, Litran was stripped of his belongings, lodged for three days in a Hungarian jail's "Death Row" and then interrogated for almost 48 hours by the AVH, the secret police.

Finally, the latter decided to free the two Frenchmen, instead of shooting them.

"You are free to go," they said.

Litran shook his head determinedly.

He wouldn't budge. "Look," he insisted, "we came here to get pictures and we haven't taken any. How can you expect us to return to our magazine empty-handed?"

"C'est ridicule!" It worked.

The astonished secret policemen agreed to escort the even more astonished Litran and Mayozov on a tour of Budapest, where fighting was still in progress, and allow them to take photos.

Driving through the streets in an armoured car, they were permitted to snap anything they saw—except Russian soldiers.

BATTLE OF ROCK HERALDS CIVIL RIGHTS LITTLE BIGGER FIGHT

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE battle of Little Rock has made almost certain another and much more heated civil rights fight in Congress next year.

Officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People already are hopefully drafting new legislation, and lawmakers have been lined up to introduce it.

The proposed bill, according to the NAACP, will be similar to Section 3 of this year's bill as passed by the House and knocked out by the Senate.

This would permit the U.S. Attorney-General to seek injunctions on his own initiative to protect the Civil Rights of Negroes, including the right to attend desegregated schools.

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a visit from the bill's foe, Senator Richard Russell (D., Ga.), that he did not understand what was in the section.

According to reliable informants, the section actually was explained by Arthur B. Caldwell, then head of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Section, at a meeting of the National Security Council last summer.

President Eisenhower, it was reported, left the meeting before Caldwell got to his discussion of Section 3.

THE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT LAWYER SINCE THEN HAS BEEN QUIETLY MOVED OUT OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS SECTION AND IS ASSISTANT TO WARREN OLNEY III, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL IN CHARGE OF THE CRIMINAL DIVISION.

The political mathematics of the situation indicate strongly that the NAACP bill will be backed by northern Liberals and the Republicans.

Outside of the 13 southern states, there are 35 Congressional districts where Negroes form more than 10 per cent of the population.

In each of these districts,

where the Republicans emphasised during the 1956 campaign that southern democratic committee chairmen were blocking civil rights legislation, the GOP made substantial gains.

In these districts, at least, Civil Rights is a major issue for next year's Congressional campaign.

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In addition, the Negro voters in the north carry balance-of-power weight in large states, with big electoral votes, and thus exert strong influence on the outcome of presidential elections.

The administration is now carefully looking over candidates for the Civil Rights Commission, a six-man body set up by this year's law.

Participants in this search indicate the members will not be named officially until after Congress gets back in session in January.

Two persons reportedly under consideration for the Commission are Mordecai W. Johnson, president of Howard University, and Winthrop Rockefeller.



An artist's presentation of Todi Ragini in the Alwar Museum.

talking of BOOKS

Jane Austen Scores By Satire, Wit

PRIDE AND PREJUDICE. — Jane Austen. Jaco Publishing House, 125, Mahatma Gandhi Rd., Bombay 1. Pages 266. Price Rs. 2.

ONE of the best novels of the English literature, *Pride and Prejudice* has attained the status of a classic.

Written by a woman who lived a sheltered life and to whom storm in a teacup was a very interesting event, it is not amazing that the book has been so popular.

Its real charm lies in its very commonness.

The sharp and minute observation of a small section of society was the main source of Miss Austen's art.

Very shy by temperament, she refused to have a creaking door repaired, because it gave her warning of any approaching intruder.

With a sheet of papers on her knees she wrote away — her lively sense of humour helping her to penetrate the outer veneer of hypocrisy and good manners flaunted by the upper layer of society.

Ridicule

In *Pride and Prejudice* especially, even the hero, Darcy, is ridiculed to the author's heart's content before being allowed to win the fair Elizabeth, the spirited, lively Lizzy who can even find fault with the austere Lady Catherine much to Mr. Collins's chagrin.

The greatness of Miss Austen lies in the fact that she knew her limitations, and exploited them.

She succeeds so well because she hardly, if ever, steps beyond the territory which she knows completely.

Weddings, engagements and the impediments arising therein form the main talk of her plots.

There is no poor character in any of her novels.

At least, not one who can be called genuinely poor.

Gentle poverty clinging at the outskirts of nobility she knew, and can portray with ease, but not dire poverty with its filth and heart-rending pathos.

Sense Of Humour

Moreover her incorrigible sense of humour does not allow her to gloat over the sentimental stuff, as some of her great contemporaries did.

This, termed a shortcoming by some, is actually the saving grace of her writings.

Perhaps she is the only great woman writer noted for her satire and wit, rather than her insight into emotions and human hearts.

—D. G. P.

Lonely Spinster Is Heroine Of Novel

JENNY WREN. By Ronald Kirkbride. Published by Angus and Robertson, London, Sydney, Melbourne, Wellington. Pages 256. Price 13s. 6d.

THE story of a middle-aged spinster living all by herself in a very ordinary manner forms the main thread of this new novel by Ronald Kirkbride.

A versatile writer who has not restricted his pen to mere fiction but has assayed into poetry and letters as well, Ronald Kirkbride has given in *Jenny Wren* a story with a tantalising beginning.

A young American playwright who has written one stage-hit, and hopes to write another stumbles across an old book which catches his fancy.

He feels that it can be made into an excellent musical play; he tries to contact the writer—who else but Jenny Wren, living so demurely and unostentatiously in London?

The spinster is difficult to please, and Robert Dean, the American writer agrees to stay on in London and rewrite the play with Jenny.

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Some of the passages describing Jenny's book have a purely lyrical beauty. The paragraphs showing the writers at work are also very moving. But inevitably, sex must have its share, and Robert gets involved in two or three sordid affairs, cannot write, gets drunk, has an accident and at last, turns out to be the son of Jenny Wren.

What promised to be a really great novel dwindles into a melodramatic tale of unusual coincidences, faintly reminding one of the reprobate Tom Jones lovingly forgiven by the women at the end.

Not At Ease

The writer himself does not seem to be at ease with the story as it proceeds.

Instead of having an architectural beauty the novel appears to be a series of many brilliant beginnings, each dropping half-way because of the author's discontent.

In contrast to this, the story of Jenny Wren and her love for Gino is very well told indeed.

The odd mixture of tender lyricism and stark realism is not unbecoming.

It holds the attention of the reader and captivates him.

The story of a great but un-



The use of suggestion awards to encourage employee participation in the solution of production problems is rapidly increasing in American industry. North American Aviation reported a 50 per cent increase in the number of suggestions received from workers. One of the top winners, William R. Apiller, a wing assembler, is shown here at work on a device for shortening flex-line hose, which won him an award of more than 500 dollars.

happy love is always interesting, made still more heart-rending by its brief moment of fulfillment before its abrupt end.

The character of Joy is a respectful bow to the Freudian altar, to be practised by each writer for a while till he can grow away from it.

It hardly serves any artistic purpose except to shock Robert for a brief while into sanity, which again, is short-lived.

But the sense of frustration, discontent, created around Joy introduces a jarring note in the novel.

Power-Drunk

Jessie with her ample feminine charms is another victim of Robert's frustrated, power-drunk mind.

The way she is handled by Robert is a case in itself for the hero of the good old days.

There is no poetic justice in the easy escape of Robert Dean. After all, what does the author want to convey?

Does a single streak of genius counterbalance all the evil in a man?

Or does it cease to be evil, being associated with a man of genius?

Like Gino and Robert Dean, the book itself belongs to a class which raises great expectations and fails to fulfil them.

Probe Into American English

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — Your next door neighbour "talk different" than you?

Raven I. McDavid, summer lecturer at the University of Michigan, says chances are the reason for the difference can be traced.

He pointed out that in three sections of the eastern states people use the British broad "A" or "Ah" while it is absent elsewhere.

The areas are New England, New York, eastern Virginia and the low country of South Carolina and Georgia.

The professor of English said the use of the British "Ah" is usually linked to social prestige, but in some southern areas it is part of the dialect of the least educated.

Both Americans and Britishers say "bass" not "bahss" when referring to a fish.

They both say "pants" not "pahn-ts". However, the British say "pahntry" for pantry.

The linguists' search to find out why people talk differently usually takes the form of an interview.

They seek persons who are of native stock, known as the "folk type" and use "common speech" for one phase, and look for self-acclaimed "better families" with higher educational backgrounds in others.

A Lesson From Yugoslavia

THE YUGOSLAV SHIPBUILDING INDUSTRY. By Milentije Pesakovic. Published by Federal Chamber of Foreign Trade, Belgrade. Pages 32. Price not stated.

THIS is a beautifully produced, well-illustrated study of the Yugoslav shipbuilding industry with special reference to its extension and development during recent years.

Yugoslavia has had a long shipbuilding tradition.

The Yugoslav Adriatic coast is fringed with numerous islands and has many gulfs, creeks and other coastal indentations.

The existence of an abundance of forests in the immediate vicinity of the sea having suitable timber as well as resins for use in shipbuilding facilitated the growth of a shipbuilding tradition.

During recent years the country has adjusted itself to the building of steamships.

In the post-war period the shipbuilding industry has received a further impetus from the need to expand exports and build up the country's own shipping lines, for which in fact in the initial stages Yugoslavia had to import ships.

The official policy of the Government of Yugoslavia is to continue to invest capital in the modernisation and expansion of its shipyards.

This little book by throwing light on the way in which this country has developed its shipbuilding industry may help us to see what steps are necessary for us to build up our own shipbuilding industry in this country.

H.

STAGE SETTINGS CAN MAKE OR MAR DRAMA

IN Shakespeare's time, we are told, dramas were performed without any scenery or scenic atmosphere.

Just a simple blackboard stood before the eyes of the enthusiastic audience and this was the changing background for the changing scenes—a piece of chalk produced the needed change: "This is the Duke's Palace," or "This is a Forest" or "This is the Court of Justice" and so on.

The people who composed the audience were satisfied with this naive manner of suggesting actual place and time.

But, when one analyses it is not all naive and foolish.

It holds the germ of a truth which some great creators of stage-scenery have realised and used in the development of their own techniques, since then.

Gradually the blackboard and chalk way of doing things gave way to a need felt in later and more ostentatious people of a more obvious realism.

The painted flat with the side wings was ushered in and accepted at the time of its appearance as a new and marvellous substitute.

Indeed, even to this day, in our own country we find the old-fashioned method in vogue.

LIGHTING

Crude lighting, footlights and border-lights managed to give to a scene whatever lighting they could get together.

This system of lighting was always not only deficient but inimical to the moods of plays and made the players move about like unhappy individuals in one glare of light, with dark patches on their chins and round their eyes, and with soft shadow and light to communicate to their emotion and imagination the rare inspiration which the fine and psychological lighting system of the modern times in Europe and America does.

As far back as 1808, August Wilhelm Schlegel, a famous stage-critic of Germany, criticised this method in the following words: "It has several unavoidable defects; others which



Harindranath Chattopadhyaya may be, but seldom, are, avoided.

DEFECTS

"Among the inevitable defects I reckon the breaking up of the lines in the side scenes from every point of view but one.

"The disproportion of the player when he plays in background against objects diminished in perspective; the unfavourable lighting from below

and from behind; the contrast between the painted and the actual lights and shades; the impossibility of narrowing the stage at pleasure; so that the inside of a palace and a hut have the same length and breadth.

"The errors which may be avoided are want of simplicity and of great and reposeful masses.

"The overloading of the scene with superfluous and distracting objects, either because the painter is desirous of showing off his strength in perspective, or because he does not know how otherwise to fill up the space; an architecture full of mannerism, often altogether unconnected may even at variance with possibility, coloured in a motley manner which resembles no species of stone in the world."

SCENES

But our German critic was at least writing about the defects of great scenic painters, masters in the art of painting, men who did produce, with all the defects mentioned by him, some truly marvellous effects.

But what would he have said of the painted flats in our own country had he seen them?

WHAT WOULD HE HAVE SAID OF THE SIGNATURE, FOR INSTANCE, OF THE PAINTER VIVIDLY INSCRIBED, USUALLY IN ENGLISH, EITHER AT THE RIGHT HAND OR THE LEFT HAND CORNER OF THE FLAT?

What, for instance, would he have said about the street scene painted on a flat in which we have long rows of houses running away into utter distance to an inconceivably impossible vanishing point, and a motor car, or a cycle with a man riding on it, trying to move in the heart of that vanishing point—"without moving" at that!

NEW TURN

It was in the year 1840 that Tieck and Immermann, and in 1890, Peterfall and Savits began to think of freeing the theatre from all the folders of stupid and unesthetic theatre-convention of scenery and settings.

They started the idea of a genuine Shakespearean theatre. In 1895 Godwin was actually setting about to design and theorise in an excellent way upon the new stage settings for Shakespeare.

In 1880 Anselm Feuerbach, the German painter, showed himself a rebel against the hideous existing forms of stagecraft.

He hated the theatre because his sharp eye saw through cardboard and rouge!

He hated the crimes perpetrated in the name of decoration and everything pertaining to stage and theatre—he hated it from the bottom of his heart.

He was one of those who preferred, any day, the old Shakespearean blackboard and chalk to the tawdry and idiotic make-believe attempted through "cardboard and rouge."

Unobtrusive suggestion was needed, he said, not bewildering effects.

It is true that a real work of art has enough power within itself to make its situations visible and real without any artificial means which violate all the canons of art, so unworthy of art.

There were so many forms of discontent in the air at the

time, so many expressions of disgust at the existing theatre, that they were destined within a few years to find new forms and efforts of genuine artistic quality through a great man.

Adolphe Appia was perhaps the first truly remarkable scene conceiver and constructor in the history of modern theatre craft—the father of all the great stagecraft theorists and practitioners to come, the anticipator of Gordon Craig, the inspirer of Stanislavsky and Reinhardt.

THERE WERE SEVERAL MEN THAT CAME UP ALL OF A SUDDEN, WHICH ONLY INDICATED THE URGENT NEED OF A NEW THEATRE AND OF NEW THEATRICAL FORMS. IN THE OPENING DECADE OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY, MEN WHO WORKED HARD AT THEIR VISION AND TECHNIQUE, PUSHING THEM TO COMPLETION IN THE YEARS JUST BEFORE THE WAR OF 1914.

The new stagecraft sets out to visualise the atmosphere of a play.

Its painters aim at an emotional envelopment in harmony with the dramatic mood of the author of the play which is being presented.

Colour and line and light—these are the elements, added to this list the item of levels.

By Harindranath Chattopadhyaya

After going through many experiments and influences, both of realism and idealism, gradually the theorists of the world began to come to the conclusion that simplicity was the most essential thing in theatrecraft as a whole.

It is a fact that simplification is the crucial test of all the greatest art in the world.

On the stage simplification of effect and means are essential," they began to say.

KEYNOTE

The setting is the background of the actor and it is vital, that he be properly brought out by that background and be made to become one with it.

The actor must mean more by the setting and not less. The complement to simplification is suggestion.

Simplification creates the possibility of a wealth of spiritual and aesthetic suggestions.

To be able to catch the essence of the mood of a scene and establish it immediately in the audience by means of one effective image or detail.

But to arrive at this effective image or detail one needs to have an intensely pure and keen imagination which can sift, at a stroke, through a swift process of rejection and selection, "the only image which is the concentration of the whole gamut of emotions expressed in a scene."

Gordon Craig once said, "In a scene portraying donkeys, it is enough to catch the spirit of the donkey and set it on the stage."

To arrive at the essential — to reduce the complex grouping of a scene to its uttermost simplification.

One Saracenic arch can do more than half a dozen to summon the passionate background of Don Juan.

One candlestick in the blackness of midnight can say more, in the language of simplification, than half a dozen in a play where a child stands alone and misunderstood in the whole wide world.

We arrive at the conclusion, therefore, that the greatest stagecraft is that which is arrived at: That on the basis of simplification the artist can build up a whole host of suggestions and ideas which no amount of crude and elaborate scenery can ever effect.

CONCLUSION

This is true also of filmcraft — and, indeed makers of films, masters of taste and direction, have a phrase which sums up the idea, "plastic material" — by which they mean dumb material which plays an important part in the whole scene as the living actor.

Let us never forget the importance of the small dumb dead things we use in our stage-sets and the material we use to serve as props—chairs, lamps, pillars, boxes.

THE WRONG SHAPE AND STYLE OF CHAIR IS CAPABLE OF KNOCKING OUT OF SHAPE.

Let us not forget that when a scene on the stage is being done, light and shadow, "culture, walls, everything in fact goes towards building up the emotional life of the actor at the time.

Everything begins to breathe, to have a message, to move like details in a pattern of destiny.

This is summed up in the word "synthesis."

Major River Valley Projects Will Aid India's Advance

MAJOR WATER AND POWER PROJECTS OF INDIA. Published by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India. Pages 52. Price not stated.

IN the great task of nation-building on which India has embarked nothing could be more concrete than the projected development of river valleys all over the country.

In magnitude, in terms of money, labour and skill involved, in terms of benefits or the vast stimulus to national growth, river valley projects constitute a gigantic contribution towards the rapid economic development of the country.

Double Benefit

In a country where a large proportion of the population derives its sustenance from agriculture, irrigation is an essential instrument.

But it is organised irrigation alone that can ensure the elimination of that dependence

on monsoon which has so far made agricultural pursuit a gamble in this country.

The industrial development of the country which is so necessary to ensure steadily increasing the standard of living and a diversification of the economy is dependent primarily on adequate sources of power and in so far as industries are dependent on agricultural products for their raw-materials and on agriculturists for their markets, it depends also on irrigation.

Since the achievement of independence and particularly with the implementation of the First Five-Year Plan, a gigantic effort has been made to develop water and power projects all over the country.

There are in fact so many of these projects that few citizens are even aware of their magnitude, location, and advantages.

In this little pamphlet, prepared under the guidance of the Central Water and Power Commission of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power, is presented in a summary form information about each of the major water and power projects of India.

With photographs of the dams or sketches of the projects which are still to come, it is a highly useful and interesting book.

The book carries a foreword by Kanwar Sain, chairman of the Commission, and a preface by the editor.

The latter gives a brief statement of the allocations for irrigation and power made in the First and Second Plans.

H.

Probe Into American English

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — Your next door neighbour "talk different" than you?

Raven I. McDavid, summer lecturer at the University of Michigan, says chances are the reason for the difference can be traced.

He pointed out that in three sections of the eastern states people use the British broad "A" or "Ah" while it is absent elsewhere.

The areas are New England, New York, eastern Virginia and the low country of South Carolina and Georgia.

The professor of English said the use of the British "Ah" is usually linked to social prestige, but in some southern areas it is part of the dialect of the least educated.

Both Americans and Britishers say "bass" not "bahss" when referring to a fish.

They both say "pants" not "pahn-ts". However, the British say "pahntry" for pantry.

The linguists' search to find out why people talk differently usually takes the form of an interview.

They seek persons who are of native stock, known as the "folk type" and use "common speech" for one phase, and look for self-acclaimed "better families" with higher educational backgrounds in others.

Author Parts From Windsors A Second Time

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK — CLEVELAND AMORY, the best-selling author whose ghost-writing job for the Duchess of Windsor evaporated in a spat over "distortions," has had his second parting of the ways with the Windsor family — this time one involving television.

Amory, author of "The Proper Bostonians" and "The Last Resorts," had been hired by Columbia Broadcasting System several weeks ago to write a documentary TV show on the life of the Duke of Windsor.

The show was to be an early presentation in the new CBS series called "Twentieth Century."

Amory was informed by CBS recently that his assignment was called off, although he would be paid in full and could have a choice of other CBS assignments.

As explained to Amory, CBS said it was bowing to "pressure we couldn't do anything about."

CBS had collected, and he had reviewed 90 minutes of rough-cut TV film, Amory said. But he had not yet written a

line of the show, which he was told will probably be "staff-written."

★

In his first Windsor writing job, Amory spent five months last year working with the Duchess on her book.

Amory later reported he was asked to make changes in the writing on points of fact his investigations would not support.

According to the Duchess, she fired Amory.

From that dispute a memorable quote emerged, Amory's "I cannot make the Duchess of Windsor Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm."

The book finally emerged (via another writer) under the title, "The Heart Has Its Reasons."

Amory, who did a review, titled that article, "Wallis in Wonderland."

Amory is currently writing another book, scheduled for publication next fall, to be titled, "Who Killed Society?"—and subtitled "From The Mrs. Astor to Bessie Wallis Warfield Spencer Simpson Windsor."

Rock 'n' Roll Has A Cure

JERUSALEM.

In the Tel-Ravem agricultural settlement in Israel's Negev area, the manager of the local dairy farm decided to increase milk production. Perhaps playing pop records during milking time would help.

After six weeks of experimenting, the manager submitted to the Kibbutz secretariat a report so enthusiastic that he was voted a big automatic record-changer with two turntables.

Results: When Strauss waltzes or music by Ira Gershwin and Cole Porter were played to the cows, milk output rose by 17 per cent.

Elvis Presley's Rock-and-Roll records increased milk output by more than 23 per cent. But some of the cows were so affected by the rhythm that they kicked over the milk containers, and kicked each other too.

The only antidote to Rock-and-Roll tan, says the manager found, is playing "martial tunes to the cows, especially "From the Hills of Montezuma to the Shores of Tripoli."

Milk output suffers, but all cows stop that Rock.

KAMA KALPA

Hindu Art & Ritual of Love, Marriage, Morals, Women, the art and science of Love and Sex symbolism in India based on ancient Sanskrit Classics. Vatsyayana's Kama Sutra, Kalaynamalla's Ananga Ranga, Koka Pandit's Rati Rahasya, by P. Thomas, with coloured frontispiece and 224 Line and Half tone reproductions. Rs. 34.00.

TARAPOREVALA'S

"Treasure House of Books,"

210, Dr. D. Naoroji Rd., Bombay 1.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Doping A Symptom Of National Problem, Says U.S. Official

WHEN obsession with victory corrupts morals, athletics may become as powerful a force or evil as it is for good.

The use of drugs solely so that our youth may play harder and win is simply another symptom of a disease which has manifested itself in a rash of sports scandals.

However, it might be well to consider athletic drug usage from still another angle.

Cynics, in the complexities of modern living, find it easy to forget that it was moral strength — the courage to decide between right and wrong — that made this nation great, dating back to the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

America symbolises the hopes of the free world and our leaders might consider two historic parallels in sports when deciding what action is necessary.

When ancient Greece, the mother of the Olympic Games, was at the height of her glory, sportsmanlike conduct was regarded as an almost sacred virtue.

The rules were obeyed without question, and the highest ideals of amateurism were maintained, as pointed out by John Kieran and Arthur Daley in their history of the Olympic Games.

But then civic rivalry led to trickery and professionalism — and Greece fell.

In her conquerors, the pattern was repeated. Gibbons, in "The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," lists the cynical aban-

What does this have to do with the athletic use of drugs?

Simply this. The AAU is governed by rules. This athlete was shown to have received exorbitant sums. Taking excess money forfeits amateur status.

And so does taking drugs "for increasing the power of action in athletic competition."

SELFISH INTERESTS

Both offenses are created in an atmosphere of hypocrisy and deceit which, in turn, is due to the selfish interests of three groups:

1. Some colleges which need huge box-office receipts for their athletic programmes.
 2. Graduates of schools to whom the most important thing in life seems to be for their old alma mater to have winning teams.
 3. Local businessmen to whom it is worth considerable money to have large crowds attending "important" games.
- It is in this area that the victory-at-any-price seeds are sown. The fruit borne by this unhealthy plant may take the form of pay-offs to promising young athletes — or the giving of dangerous drugs to our youth — but it stems from the same soil.

By Col. Harry Henshel

Chairman of the United States Olympic Basketball Committee and an official of the Amateur Athletic Union.

What can the AAU, the USOA, and other amateur athletic organisations do about this problem?

Neither the AAU, nor other athletic organisations which do not have box-office incomes, are able to police themselves thoroughly.

This requires funds and staffs of professional investigators — an obvious impossibility to volunteer groups like the AAU whose members give freely of their time and money simply in order to spread the benefits of wholesome athletic recreation.

Still, the youth of any nation is its most priceless asset. Unless we cultivate those qualities which history has shown to be vital to the survival of a country, we face a bleak and uncertain future.

Speaking of the tremendous increase in our national consumption of drugs — not only in athletics but in amateur athletics, summed it all up when he said:

"We can't solve anything until we face facts — and take the action which strength demands" (John Terrance McGovern is Counsel of the U.S. Olympic Association.)



The trainees chosen for coaching under the Rajkumari Table Tennis Scheme pose for our cameraman on the opening day at the N. S. C. I. The trainees include two youngsters from Nagpur and one from Baroda.



National junior champion, Vora may still win many more titles but former world champion and international coach, Victor Barna was not impressed with Vora's methods of play. He is seen given valuable tips on the opening day of Coaching scheme at V. P. Stadium for a scientific approach of the game which would help him a long way in his table tennis career. The coaching scheme commenced on Thursday.

Cyclist Sets A Record

Thirty-one-year-old cartage contractor Stan Bonney of Richmond (Melbourne) has become the first man ever to win the Warrnambool - Melbourne professional road-cycling race twice.

On September 28 he won the gruelling 163-mile event in 6 hours 18 minutes 45 seconds. He started off 36 minutes. Bonney also won the event in 1949.

A crowd of more than 20,000 people cheered the riders at the finishing line, in Melbourne Showground. Bonney and Roy Warren of Caulfield (Melbourne) hit the Showground track together. But Bonney made a supreme effort and raced away to a four lengths.

Dick Oliver of Mornington (also off 36 minutes) was third. Former Olympic star and dual gold medalist Russell Mockridge (scratch) rode the fastest time, 6hr 6m 12s.

Pleasant Shock For John Landy

On September 28 great Australian miler John Landy was awarded the Mohammed Taher Trophy by the International Olympic Committee, now meeting in Sofia (Bulgaria).

When told of the award Landy exclaimed: "What's that? I don't want to be impolite but I must admit that I've never heard of it."

The honorary secretary of the Australian Olympic Federation, Mr. Edgar Tanner, explained: "The Mohammed Taher Trophy is awarded each year to the amateur athlete who may or may not have competed in the Olympic Games, but whose general merit or career has justified special distinction. Mohammed Taher is an Egyptian sportslover."

The Count Bonaccossa Trophy, awarded by the Italian Olympic Committee for outstanding work in furthering the Olympic movement, went to Australia. It was awarded to the Australian Olympic Committee for its "excellent organisation of the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne."

Prof. Tennis Terms Announced

Professional tennis promoter Jack Kramer will pay 20 per cent of the gross gate for the rental of Sydney's White City courts for his matches this season. The chairman of the grounds committee, Mr. George Sample, announced this at a meeting of the New South Wales Lawn Tennis Association council on September 24.

Mr. Sample said that the professionals would play at White City on December 6, 7 and 8, and on January 4 and 5. Lew Hoad, Ken Rosewall, Frank Sedgman and Pancho Segura are expected to play in the first series of matches. Hoad, Pancho Gonzales and two other players will probably compete in the second series.

Robinson Has More 'Shots' To Squander Than Any In Barbaric Trade Of Boxing

By Jimmy Cannon

LOSERS, dice-busted, night-bunched against the flat-broke loneliness, there's a guy who bailed himself out. Grief — crippled men, lost and drifting, sick with middle-aged sadness, punching a watchman's clock on the midnight rounds, you're liable to get lucky.

Old dancers, bunion-slowed and daffy-shod with feet that can't catch the beat, remember Ray Robinson, who in the Chicago Stadium knocked out Gene Fullmer in the fifth round that Wednesday night.

The parlay-players with the rent money in the bookmaker's till, the shorted and the luck-maimed, hold on. You might turn it all around.

It was three and a half against him and no Robinson money anywhere, the big dealers laying it up, but not taking it, because this time the red board was up and wheelers don't throw it away. They figured it was gone, lost someplace in his 37 years, pawned for a hooter's pay, the grace, the desire, the vitality, the agility.

All that was hooked, the ticket mislaid and how can a guy redeem it because time is the stingiest hook shop of all.

The arms run out of passes if you don't pick up, because there are just so many points on the dice and no one ever made them all without running into acey-acey on the first roll or seven when the number had to show up again. All the losers know this, those who are cornered and can't run. All those in every sport are authorities on the subject.

But that Wednesday night was the fourth time Ray Robinson had won the middleweight championship and you could get a price on that as high as money can be stacked.

The stooges can still be carried and the tabs picked up. The income tax is all squared and a piece close to a million. It's the biggest win I've ever seen because it was beautifully done and Robinson had to knock out the sawed kid who beat him.

The slogans were wrong for this fight and all the mottos were slanderous because Fullmer is 24, a gravelly strong kid who toiled as a welder's helper back home for the Kennecott Copper Co. for 17 bucks and some change a day after he was the champion of the world.

It didn't figure at all. This solemn working stiff with a hawk's touching ambition had to win because you must run out of shots.

But Robinson doesn't daddy-o. Robinson has them to squander, has more of them than anyone who ever worked at his barbaric trade.

This guy, they said about Fullmer, all the dreamless fight mob, figuring it off the last fight, counting it in years and afterwards with a skin sweating in a rain of welder's sparks and

the other one moving around Paris and Cannes as if he were a maharajah who could never be empty again.

It's simple, Jack, two and two and they'll bug you if you bet a buck on Robinson, no matter what the price does.

The last time didn't Fullmer beat him, back him up and run him loose, punch the breath out of him, make him hold, proved that greatness can't be hooked?

The layers, all the smart ones from the Loop and Broadway, from Pittsburgh's Golden Horseshoe to the Strip of Las Vegas, weren't bothered when Robinson won the first round.

The kid, pale and fierce, didn't have his hands crossed, didn't bundle up, moved at Robinson with an innocent arrogance.

The right uppercuts that Robinson landed in the first round didn't shake Fullmer. Come on, kid, one round's lost, but 15 is a long way to go.

The champion punched to the body, right and left, fought off Robinson when he attempted to put the combinations together.

At the end of it, wasn't Robinson watching the clock, taking that loser's look, measuring the time with pain? The layers had the money spent in the third.

The kid was wild with that controlled fighter's anger. The wind in Robinson's gullet turned into chicken bones.

Once Fullmer hit him low and the crowd complained with a justice alien in fight arenas. It started to go badly in the fourth for Fullmer, but no one knew but Fullmer. But Robinson guessed.

The first punch was a swinging right hand and that's the one that laid Bobo Olson away. The layers weren't concerned. The years were their partners and Robinson's foe was very midnight he ever used up.

As the fourth round died, Robinson had the combinations going and a right hand made Fullmer's body shiver as if all the doors had been opened and a freezing wind blew across that ring shaped by red felt-covered ropes.

That was the beginning of it, the right hand and Fullmer stalled until the round was gone.

There was no panic in Fullmer as the fifth began. There was an instant when the hooter held as if he decided he wasn't a soloist any more.

They moved around and a twice Robinson hit Fullmer in the body and then the last left hook to the chin.

The kid went down, listening and unhearing as the 10 began, writhing as if he were incarcerated in mud. Then he was crouched there, strictly a goner, drifting in his own part of a menacing night that was his alone.

He seemed to be up and then he spilled sideways, a stocky pale kid from West

Jordan, Utah, the village the Chamber of Commerce called Fullmersville for a week.

He was in Fullmersville all

right, the only one in that lonely town. And Ray Robinson was middleweight champion of the world for the fourth time.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

When the opener's rebid is two no-trump, how strong a hand does he have? Assuming that he opened with one of a suit, his two no-trump rebid will show 19 or 20 points if you responded with a one-over-one takeout.

But if your response was at the two level in a new suit, he may have as little as 16 points, for some part of his two no-trump bid relies upon your promised 10-point minimum.

The bidding has gone:

North East South West
1♠ Pass 2♥ Pass
2NT. Pass ?

What is your next bid with each of the following South hands?

(a) ♠ 6 ♣ 6
♥ K Q 10 9 ♦ K Q J 10
75 95

(b) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(c) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(d) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(e) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(f) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(g) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(h) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(i) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(j) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(k) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(l) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(m) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(n) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(o) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(p) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(q) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(r) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(s) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(t) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(u) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(v) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(w) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(x) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(y) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

(z) ♠ 4 ♣ 6
♥ A J 7 6 5 ♦ A J 9 8 5
42 42

SPORTQUIZ

1. Who was the first West Indies batsman to score a century in a Test against England?
 2. Has there been a break in the annual Davis Cup matches?
 3. Has a professional ever captained England against Australia in Tests, before Hutton?
 4. What is the record for a bowler being no-ball-ed most times on a tour?
 5. Where will the next Empire and Commonwealth Games be held?
 6. Which English race horse trainer has tipped the million pound mark in winning stake money?
- (Please see answers on page 16)

Szabo May Run In Sydney

Hungarian distance runner Miklos Szabo who has been invited to Australia by the Victorian Amateur Athletic Association will probably compete at two carnivals in Sydney in December.

An Australian athletics selector, Mr. Dick Corrish, said on September 28 that after keeping his Victorian arrangements Szabo would probably compete at a night carnival in Sydney on December 12 and an afternoon carnival on December 14.

The Hungarian is expected to make his first Australian appearance by invitation at a New South Wales v Victoria match in Melbourne on December 7.

Szabo, one of Europe's top distance runners, recently beat Australian bronze medalist Alan Lawrence in the 5,000 metres event at the Moscow Youth Games.

There is little chance of Lawrence running against Szabo in Sydney. Writing from England, Lawrence told Mr. Corrish that he would rest for two months when he returned home from his present tour. He said that he would not compete in any top-class events until the New South Wales championships in February and the national titles in Brisbane (Queensland) in March.

"Confident" About Davis Cup

THE manager of the touring Australian tennis team, Mr. Cliff Sproule, is confident that Australia will retain the Davis Cup in Melbourne next December. He said this in Sydney on September 25 on his return from the five months' overseas tour of Great Britain, Europe and the United States of America.

The members of the team — Neale Fraser, Mal Anderson, Ashley Cooper, Roy Emerson and Bob Mark — arrived home with Mr. Sproule. During the tour Anderson won the United States singles championship. Cooper was runner-up to Anderson in the U.S. and to Hoad in the Wimbledon singles championships.

"I have every confidence that Australia will win the Davis Cup challenge round in Melbourne," Mr. Sproule said. "I am sure that the United States will win its way to the challenge round by beating both the Philippines and Belgium. The Americans were very happy when Sweden was eliminated from the Davis Cup tournament. Sweden's top player, even Davidson, is playing wonderful tennis and is not far behind the Australians."



Joel Shankle, the Duke University champion, gives an easy demonstration of going over the high hurdles at a track trial meet.

donment of sportsmanship in competition as one of the factors which led to the collapse of a once-great civilisation.

Drug abuse, in sports, compounds but a fraction of a tremendous National problem and my remarks are confined to a small segment of the big picture. Others are better qualified to discuss the overall situation and I can only express my beliefs in the light of athletic and military experience.

WES SANTEE CASE

My only personal experience with drugs was during the war. In combat, they have their uses. But so does a trench knife.

Unfortunately, organisations which govern sports seem to appear to the uniformed in an unfavourable light whenever there is scandal.

In the much publicised (Wes) Santee case, for example, the Amateur Athletic Union was often pictured as a group which met in secret and made arbitrary decisions about what was right or wrong.

Nothing could be further from the truth. The attempt of a famous runner to discredit the AAU's decision which cost him his amateur status was followed by his appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of New York (where he refused to testify in his own behalf) and was strongly rebuffed in the written decision of the judge.

Brisbane Gets Big Tennis Match

The second Davis Cup inter-zone final will be played in Brisbane on December 12, 13 and 14.

The Lawn Tennis Association of Australia had originally planned to stage this match in Perth (Western Australia). But both Belgium and the United States of America complained that their players would have to travel too far to compete. Each country said that it wanted to play on Australia's east coast. The L.T.A.A. decision to stage the match in Brisbane has ended several weeks of international bickering over the venue.

The first inter-zone final will be played in Adelaide (South Australia) on December 5, 6 and 7. The competing countries will be the United States and the Philippines. The winner will play Belgium in Brisbane.

Road-Walker Breaks Record

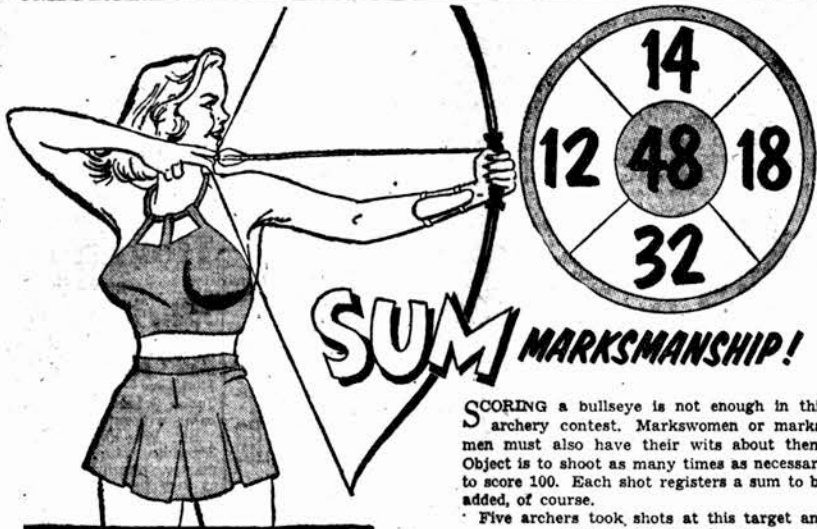
Olympic Games walker Ted Allsopp broke the 50 kilometres national and Victorian road-walking record on September 28. He covered the distance in 4 hours 23 minutes 38 seconds — 46 seconds better than his winning time last year and two and a half minutes off the Russian-held world record.

Allsopp's time was 7m faster than that of New Zealander Norman Reid when he won the 50km walk at the 1956 Melbourne Olympic Games.



Tom Courtney, the U. S. Army champion, shows his formidable rivals a clean pair of heels in the 800 metre event at an American trials meet.

PUZZLES and PASTIMES for the FAMILY



Drafting Numbers Up and Down

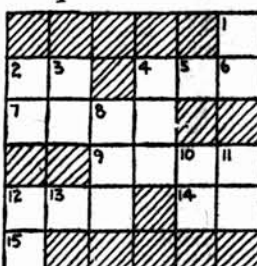
TO SOLVE this test, proceed as in a crossword puzzle, using numbers instead of letters for answers. Insert a single digit in each square. The trick is to get answers that will function across and down.

ACROSS

1. How many 7x10-inch sheets of paper can you cut from a sheet 21x30 inches?
2. A boy is carrying an ocelot and two yard sticks. How many feet in all?
3. Three hands of a clock form equal angles at approximately 1:05, 2:34, 8:20 or 10:30?
4. Hint: May you have health all the days of your life.
5. X times the sum of C, I, and V.
6. Find two numbers in: Omit envelope and both reads.
7. Age of Dorothy Parker's "Little Old Lady in Lavender Silk."
8. No heat, absolutely.

DOWN

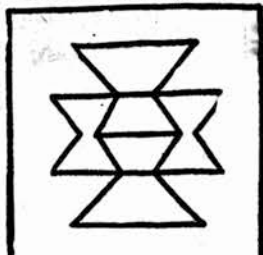
1. If a mongoose is covered with hair, write 94; if covered with feathers, write 49.
2. Think of a number. Add the next consecutive number. Add nine. Divide by two. Subtract the number you began with. Add six.
3. Value of a 1949 quarter.



4. If you have enough food for 300 people for 150 days, how many days will it last for 225 people?
5. A man went to bed at six o'clock on Feb. 28th, setting his alarm clock to awaken him at 9 o'clock in the morning. How many hours would he sleep before the alarm rang?
6. Ten more than 3 squared, times 3 cubed.
7. Thrice a score, and seven more.
8. Smallest positive number; luckiest positive number.
9. Decentennial in years.
10. Total number of tons of coal shipped out of the U. S. in 1750.

Answers: 1. 14; 2. 10; 3. 10; 4. 10; 5. 10; 6. 10; 7. 10; 8. 10; 9. 10; 10. 10.

Hold That Line!



CAN you duplicate the figure above with one continuous motion of your pencil? Let's see. These are the rules:

1. Lines are not to be crossed.
2. Lines are not to be retraced.
3. Corners may touch.
4. You may begin anywhere.

A solution is shown elsewhere.

Riddle Me This

WHAT kind of an ant can best keep a secret? Answer quickly.

This One's a Switch

USUALLY in "age" puzzles, you are expected to determine the years of the given person. This one is a switch. You are given the ages of Mr. Doakes and his son, Donald 71 and 34, respectively. The problem in this case is to determine within two minutes, if you can, at what age the father was three times as old as Donald, and at what age Donald will be half Mr. Doakes's age.

Solution: Let x be the number of years ago that Mr. Doakes was three times as old as Donald. Then $71 - x = 3(34 - x)$. Solving for x , we get $x = 17$. So, 17 years ago, Mr. Doakes was 54 and Donald was 17. In 17 years, Donald will be 51 and Mr. Doakes will be 88. At that time, Donald will be half Mr. Doakes's age.

Well Spent Day

IT MAY take you all of a day to answer this enigma. Clues refer to a syllable or a word:

My first is the cause of my second, and my whole ought never to be broken, though unless it be holy, and be kept so, you can't keep it at all.

Solution: Sun. Day. Sunday is the word.

Cut-Out Fun for Jr. Readers



JUNIOR readers can have some fun coloring and cutting out Mary and her little lamb above. The project calls for the use of crayons or colored pencils, paste, and a pair of scissors.

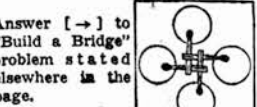
First, color Mary neatly, then color her school dress and hat. While you are at it, color the bow on the little lamb.

Then paste Mary and the lamb on heavier paper or thin cardboard and press them under a book until dry.

Carefully cut around outside lines of Mary and her lamb, and also the folding stands which permit them to remain upright. Crease these stands back along dotted lines.

Fasten dress to doll by bending tabs. Slip Mary's hat along dotted line and slip it atop her head.

Those who are creative may wish to design other costumes.



YOU BE THE DETECTIVE

INSPECTOR KEENE showed surprise when the door of his office opened.

"I wasn't expecting you so soon," said the Inspector. "How did you get here?"

"I traveled by speedboat, automobile and plane," Ichabod Jones explained. "As soon as I read in the newspapers about the murder of my uncle, I left immediately for home."

"How was the weather in Maine?" Inspector Sharpe inquired.

"The coldest spell of the season. Twenty degrees below zero."

"You better wait outside until I call you. I may have to ask you some questions."

When Ichabod Jones left, the Inspector pulled out a map from his drawer and studied it for a time. "Hmmm, here is Blue Lake," he mused. He then applied a ruler—it was a half-mile long with a little island in the middle where Jones maintained his hunting lodge.

"That boy is a liar!" Inspector Sharpe exploded immediately.

What made the Inspector suspicious?

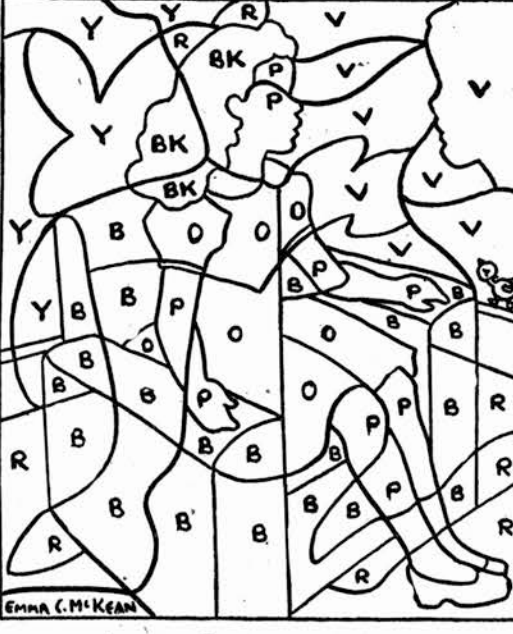


Magic Color Poser

TO bring forth the colorful scene hidden in this maze of lines, apply each hue indicated by its color key. The design may be brought forth with either colored pencils or crayons. The key:

Y—Yellow
V—Violet
R—Red
BK—Black
B—Blue
O—Orange
P—Pink

Be patient if the scene does not come through immediately. Nearly all segments must be filled in to see it. If you apply the colors as listed.



Stand on One's Head for This

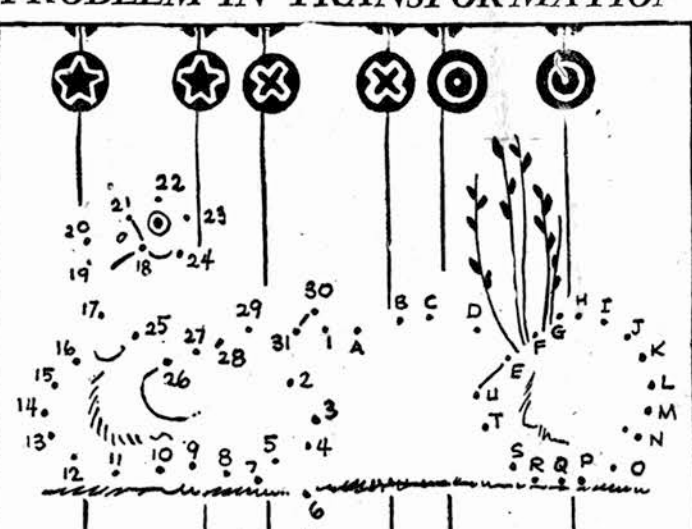


YOU can tell the prison identification numbers of these two jailbirds just by looking at them. The figure at left is earmarked by three; the one at right by sixes. Puzzlists are asked to determine many such digits each face contains.

Prisoner portraits may be turned upside down, sideways, etc., even viewed in a mirror.

Answer: There are twelve three's and six sixes in the two faces.

PROBLEM IN TRANSFORMATION



TO MERELY look at this drawing (above) gives no real idea of what it is intended to show. First cut out entire drawing. Next complete the drawing by connecting the numbered and lettered dots in consecutive order—that is, from 1 to 31, and from A to U, respectively. Then fold the drawing on the lines from star to star, cross to cross and double-circle to double-circle.

Building a Glass Bridge With Matchsticks



TRY this first as a test of wits; then as a test of skill. Materials required, as shown in the drawing at right, are four wooden matchsticks and five tumbler. The question is this: How can the four matchsticks be used to make a bridge over four of the tumblers so that the fifth tumbler can be placed on top? Oh, yes, there's one fly in the ointment—only one match may touch any one tumbler at a time.

In the event you cannot solve the problem, there's a solution given elsewhere in the page.

After you've performed this trick for party guests form them into teams and have each team member perform the task in a race against time.

It's An Enigma

My first is in walk, but not in run.
My second is in bullet, but not in gun.
My third is in apple and not in core.
My fourth is in fifth, but not in four.
My fifth is in handkerchief, but not in rag.
My sixth is in horse, never in nag.
My seventh you'll find in shirt and not in gown.
For uncertainty 'tis certain I claim great renown.

Answer: The word is "weather."

Cryptic Poetry

TWO lines from Lamia, by John Keats, provide a poetic exercise in the solution of a substitution cryptogram.

ZA SAM DEE PRDCUT
BE Q DM MRJ UJCJ
MAKPR AB PAEZ
IRXEATAIRQ?

Note to beginners: A cryptogram is a sentence or paragraph in which each letter is represented by another letter or character, and by the same letter or character throughout. It's usually a good practice in solving cryptograms to take note of the order of frequency in which letters of the alphabet are likely to occur. In this connection, you may wish to clip out and save this table:

E, T, A, O, N, I, S, R, H, L, D, C, U, P, F, M, W, Y, B, G, V, K, Q, X, J, Z.

This means that the letter you can generally find most often, of course, is E; next is T, A, etc.

What on Earth Can It Be?

WHAT on earth can be lengthened by being cut at the end?

Answer: A trench for one thing.

Find the Missing Letters



Red Technical Chief To Visit India

BERLIN. Mikhail G. Pervukhin, newly appointed chief of the Soviet administration for economic relations with foreign countries, will visit India, Ceylon, Burma, Indonesia and other countries of Asia in the near future.

The sources said that the purpose of his visit is to study the possible expansion of Soviet economic and technical aid.

The Soviet agency of administration for economic relations with foreign countries is responsible for both the Communist bloc nations and the non-Communist countries.

A Soviet delegation will shortly visit Indonesia in order to study the exploitation of mineral resources.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters & Brothers,

NOT as well known to most tourists as the famous Kruger National Park in the Transvaal covers 8,000 square miles) is the habitat of the vast, ungainly monster the white rhinoceros.

A six hours' drive over a good road from Durban brings one to Hluhluwe, writes Betty Frye Leach in Christian Science Monitor.

Here, on a bare, breezy ridge, are a number of cement straw-thatched huts built in circular fashion to resemble the native huts so distinctive of the villages and compounds of the Zulus.

There are cottages, too, equipped with pantry and kitchen, electric light, firewood, hot and cold running water, and kitchen utensils.

A central cookhouse is maintained for the use of the occupants of the rondavals; all tourists, however, must bring with them their food supply as there is no store in this reserve.

It's Your Move



Hluhluwe is the oldest sanctuary of wild life in the Union of South Africa and contains species of game which cannot be found elsewhere, notably the Nyala antelope, and the square-lipped white rhinoceros.

My trip to this unusual place was made in July, the South African winter season, and a cold wind wandering from the foothills of the distant Drakensberg Mountains was a bit reminiscent of a February east wind blowing across London Common.

former is the smaller of the two, the latter is huge, sometimes weighing as much as five tons.

The white variety feeds on grasses while the black eats leaves from bushes.

The black rhino carries his head higher than the white, has a pointed instead of a square jaw, and is practically speechless while his albino relative, when angry, emits a grunt which can be heard at great distance.

Both have unpredictable dispositions and can charge at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

Suddenly our guide who spoke English as well as Zulu, stopped the car.

At first, unaccustomed to spotting game, none of us saw anything in the animal line except a herd of wildebeests moving off to the right.

Following his extended arm we gazed far down into a valley where we could just make out the shadowy figures of the rhino trio.



Shramdan goes to the world of kids, too.

Down the rough hillside we went until we were almost within camera shot of the happy family, but the sunlight was falling from the wrong distance for us to get a snapshot. Repeated signals from the guide prompted us to move cautiously as we quietly began our return trip.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan" Khair-Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age, and enclosing a six paise postage (one Anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from
Your Loving
Dada

SPORT CHRONICLE

Glaring Errors In Report Overlooked Athletes' Brave Fight Against Injustice In...

B.S.A. A.A.'s Stormy Annual Meeting

Chronicle Athletics Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.
A stormy two-and-a-half hours meeting—the longest proceedings since the formation of the Association in 1950—characterised the annual general body gathering of the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association which was held at the Governor's Pavilion of the Cricket Club of India this evening.

Strong protests against the mismanagement of affairs by the association were voiced by various members and it was left to the president, Mr. M. K. Rao, either to apologise or strike adamant attitudes on behalf of the Executive Committee.

Needless to add, the draft annual report circulated by the Executive Committee was adopted without any amendments or various suggestions and alterations suggested by members being accepted, by a show of hands.

For the first time in the history of the Association, the election to the executive committee were uncontested, members perhaps realising the futility of doing so.

The members thus unanimously elected were:

INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS: A. P. Goveas, F. E. Patanwalla, Ullal Shivram Rao, N. V. Sarma and Harbhans Singh.

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS: A. M. Chudassami (Standard Vacuum Refineries), J. P. (BEST), J. Figueredo (Phoenix Mills), D. B. Puthran (Tata Sports Club), Y. Siddhi (Amateurs Sports Club), Prof. Waryam Singh (Khalsa College), B. S. Jaspal (Swadishi Mills).

V.P.'S APPOINTMENT IRREGULAR AGAIN

For the second consecutive year, the president was forced to admit that the appointment of F. E. Patanwalla as vice president of the association was irregular. Last year, the irregularity was due to the fact that the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Mukerji was not filled up from the same class of membership, and this year due to the fact that the appointment was not made from elected members but from a co-opted person after the expiry of the period specified for the purpose by the constitution rules of the Association.

Dr. M. P. Vazifdar argued at great length on various aspects of the draft annual report. He pointed out that Mr. F. E. Patanwalla was put in the members list as a founder life member again although the error was pointed out last time.

Dr. Vazifdar revealed a glaring breach of the constitution rules which specify that the statement of accounts must include a statement of receipts and payment and also the balance sheet.

He pointed out that though a categorical assurance was made at the last meeting by the president that the balance sheet would be submitted at this meeting, no such statement had been appended.

He therefore suggested that the meeting be adjourned till such time that the statement was ready as otherwise the "statement of accounts" as defined by the constitution rules was lacking. The suggestion, as expected, was unanimously turned down.

Dr. Vazifdar also pointed out that the report of achievements of Bombay representatives at the last National Games was misleading, as contrary to the report, the performances at Patiala the previous year were better than those achieved last year at Bangalore.

He also drew attention to the fact that for the first time Bombay women lost the unofficial team championship to Mysore, showing the inaccuracy of the report.

He pointed out that in the past, it was the practice to state in detail the achievements of the Bombay teams in the Nationals.

FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage: 2-45 p.m. Candolim vs. Carmona (Cortallim Cup); 4-00 p.m. Central Rly vs. St. Francis Goans; 5-00 p.m. Western Railway vs. Madras Regimental Centre (Rovers Cup).
St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel: 5-10 p.m. Western Railway 'B' vs. New China Mills (Junior Rovers).

BADMINTON

K. K. Mody Hall, Matunga: 4-30 p.m. Finals of Matunga Gymkhana Badminton Open.

SNOOKER

Byculla YMCA: 11-30 a.m. Thomas Monteiro vs. Abbasi (Semi-Final).

BILLIARDS

Byculla YMCA: 5-30 p.m. K. K. Dastur vs. K. N. Mehra Semi-final (Byculla open Handicap).

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Naik D. Bhondve of Training Battalion cleared 191 feet 3 1/2 inches in Javelin Throw—A NEW MEET RECORD at the Bombay Engineers Group Inter Battalion athletic meet concluded Friday evening at Poona. This new record is only 9 inches below Indian and Inter-Services records. Picture shows Bhondve in action.

IFA Shield Tournament To Be Completed This Week

CALCUTTA, October 19.
The unfinished 1957 I.F.A. Shield Tournament will be completed next week with the semi-final between East Bengal and Mohammedan Sporting fixed for October 25 and the final between the winners of the above tie and the Railway Sports Club for either October 27 or 28. The clubs concerned were officially told by the I.F.A. today.

Mr. M. Dutt Ray, the I.F.A. Secretary, is flying back from Darjeeling to Calcutta tomorrow when the details will be finalised. Efforts are being made to stage these two matches on the Calcutta Football Club grounds, failing which the venue will be the Mohammedan Sporting-Aryans grounds.

As Mohammedan Sporting and East Bengal are due to play their first match in the Rovers Cup on Oct. 29 and Oct. 30 respectively, the I.F.A. have already telegraphically requested the W.L.F.A. authorities in Bombay for postponement of these two club matches in Bombay.—UPI.

German Athlete Will Be Here For Three Days

BOMBAY, Saturday.
The well-known German Track Athlete, Dr. Peltzer will be in Bombay for three days from October 21, under the Rajkumar Athletic Coaching Scheme. He will conduct Coaching Clinics at the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Stadium, Worli, on 21st, 22nd and 23rd October from 4-30 p.m. and from 7 a.m. on 22nd and 23rd.

All Athletes are invited to take full advantage of this coaching.

Shell-Allahabad Tie Again Ends Goalless

BOMBAY, Saturday.
A SECOND meeting between Burmah-Shell and Allahabad Sporting in the first round of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament again failed to move the score-board this evening at the Cooperage.

Despite changes in both ranks, there was some slight improvement, especially in the attack. The game had a little life in it as compared to the drab performance in the first meeting.

IT COULD HAVE BEEN FINISHED EITHER WAY, BUT THE WEAK FINISH BY MOOLCHAND AND AZIZ PROLONGED THIS TADY ENCOUNTER.

In the third minute, Allahabad centre-forward Wilson went through following a pass from left inner Pyarelal, but as he approached the goal he lost control of the ball and fell while about to shoot.

SANTIAGO SAVES—Moolchand then connected a pass from the left but Santiago saved what seemed a certain goal in the sixth minute.

Shell kept play in the Allahabad area after the tenth minute. Winger D'Silva transferred the ball to the left, but Joe D'Souza failed from close in.

A WEAK SHOT—Aziz almost surprised the Allahabad goalkeeper in the fifteenth minute when he sent in a thirty-five yard effort, but his shot hit the upright and rebounded into play for D'Silva to send it wide.

George Fernandes moved up into the attack from his stopper-half-back position, but his beautiful dribbling effort only culminated in going wide in the twentieth minute.

Aziz drove wide off the far end, off a pass from D'Silva in the twenty-third minute, with only the goalkeeper to beat.

With George nudging Moolchand from Wilson's through pass, close up to goal, Allahabad centre forward Moolchand sent in a weak shot with Santiago out of place. The goalkeeper saved easily in the twenty-fifth minute.

ALLAHABAD SPORTING: Gaurhar, A. Suleman, Ramlal; Soni, Bishanlal, Balram Misra; A. K. Das, Moolchand, Wilson, Pyarelal, Harry Dutt.

BURMAH-SHELL: Santiago; Soman, Poonawala; Bernard, George, Anthony, Espirit D'Silva, Joe D'Souza, Aziz, Willie John, John Mascarenhas.

REFEREE: F. M. Mascarenhas. COASTAL BATTERY WINS—Earlier, in the same League, 40 Coastal Battery, leading two-nil at half-time, easily beat the Goan Sports 'B' by three goals to nil, the winners' inside-right Gamba Swamy scoring a hat-trick.

Artillery Centre Win First League

BOMBAY, Saturday.
RESULT of the match not mattering, the Artillery Centre triumphed in the first division of the Bombay League Football title, with 10 points, in their encounter against the senior string of the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, at the latter's ground, Parel, this evening.

Burmah-Shell 'B' were second with seven points, and the Xaverians, with five points, were third.

Being one-one at interval, the Artillery Centre easily defeated the Xaverians, three goals to one.

The Gunners kept up the pressure, and till the final minute, dominated the Collegian half, with no luck.

Capt. H. Agate, Indian Navy, presided and gave away the prizes.

The teams were: ARTILLERY CENTRE: Pillai, Thappa, Jacob, Kanta Raj, Go-

Depot Battalion Retain Championship Cup

POONA, October 19.
EXCITING race for premier honours, between the Depot Battalion and Training Battalion was witnessed last evening in the Inter-Battalion athletic meet of the Bombay Engineers Group here. The Depot Battalion won the team championship for the second year running bagging 64 points against 56 claimed by their rivals the Training Battalion.

Naik D. Bhondve of Training Battalion, who annexed the individual Championship Cup with 8 points, created a new meet record in Javelin Throw by clearing 191 feet 3 1/2 inches, shattering L/Nk. Bendwe's 1952 record by 12 feet 3 1/2 inches. This new record is only nine inches below Indian and Inter-Services records.

The meet commenced with an impressive march past of the athletes at which Colonel M. M. Pillai, Commandant of the Bombay Engineers Group took the salute. Mrs. Pillai distributed the prizes. The Pips and Drums and the Brass Bands of the Bombay Engineers Group were in attendance.

Prominent among these present at the Athletic meet were Mrs. Thapar, wife of Lt.-Gen. P. N. Thapar, GOC-in-C, Southern Command; Major-General E. Habibullah, Commandant National Defence Academy; Brigadier N. K. Sheriff, Officiating G.O.C. Bombay Area and the Ethiopian Service Delegation which is on a month's visit to India.

The results were:—
100 METRES: L/Nk. Anirak Singh (TB) 1; Rect. Mohinder Singh (TB) 2. Time: 11.3 seconds.

200 METRES: L/Nk. Mahade Shinde (DB) 1; Nk. Laxman Singh (TB) 2. Time: 24.2 seconds.

400 METRES: L/Nk. Gurdev Singh (DB) 1; Nk. Gurdev Singh (TB) 2. Time: 52.3 seconds.

110 METRES HURDLES: Nk. Swarup Singh (DB) 1; Nk. Vithoba Chavan (DB) 2. Time: 16.2 seconds.

400 METRES HURDLES: Nk. Kirpal Singh (DB) 1; L/Nk. P. R. Bhosle (TB) 2. Time: one minute.

1500 METRES: L/Nk. Mohd. Hussain (DB) 1; Spr. Ajit Singh (TB) 2. Time: 4 mts. 16 seconds.

3000 METRES: L/Nk. S. V. Surya-Vanshi (TB) 1; Rect. Amrit Paul (TB) 2. Time: 10 mts. 3.2 seconds.

5000 METRES: L/Nk. Mohd. Hassan (DB) 1; L/Nk. S. V. Surya Vanshi (TB) 2. Time: 16 mts. 5.4 seconds.

LONG JUMP: Nk. Sadhu Singh (TB) 1; L/Nk. Mall Singh (DB) 2. Distance: 21 feet 1 1/2 inches.

HIGH JUMP: L/Nk. D. Ghadge (TB) 1; L/Nk. Karam Singh (DB) 2. Height: 4 feet 1 inch.

SHOT PUT: L/Nk. D. Ghadge (TB) 1; Rect. Dayal Singh (TB) 2. Distance: 43 feet 10 inches.

POLE VAULT: Naik Dalip Singh (DB) 1; Nk. Vithoba Chavan (DB) 2. Height: 11 feet 7 inches.

SHOT PUT: L/Nk. Harinder Singh (TB) 1; Hav. Bhajan Singh (DB) 2. Distance: 37 feet 1 1/2 inches.

HAMMER THROW: L/Nk. L. Kale (DB) 1; Rect. Gurnel Singh (TB) 2. Distance: 113 feet 6 1/2 inches.

Punjab Governor As Soccer President
AMBALA, Oct. 19.

The sixth All-India Heroes Football Tournament, a premier tournament of Northern India, which begins here in the third week of November, has elected the Punjab Governor, Mr. P. N. Singh, as its patron-in-chief.

The Tournament Committee has fixed Rs. 30 as entry fee and November 18 as the last date of entry.—UPI.

'Bootless' Kolhapur Hold Poona

BOMBAY, Saturday.
The Schools' Quadrangular Football League started early this evening with a shock in store for the organisers, the Western India Football Association as Kolhapur Schools, who held Poona Schools to a goalless draw, came without boots.

But WIFA's secretary Mr. K. Ziauddin, who is also a schoolmaster, permitted them to play as they had come down so many hundreds of miles and it was the fault of their district association.

The WIFA ruled in 1954 that all associations affiliated to them should play in boots from that year.

The barefooted players from Kolhapur did extremely well, though the Poona boys had more force in their kicking.

CCl 148/4 Against Nagpur Team
BOMBAY, Saturday.

Making their first visit to Bombay, the D. P. C. Cassa's XI from Nagpur must thank their fielding for the Cricket Club of India's total of 148 for 4 in one hundred and sixty five minutes of play at the Brabourne Stadium this afternoon.

Arvind Apte (43) was unlucky to be dismissed in an unusual manner. He broke his own wicket when playing to Manian, while Ravi Cooper's unfinished 53 contained a solitary four.

The match will be resumed tomorrow at 11 a.m.

The scores were:—
C.C.I.: M. L. Apte b Manian 1, B. B. Kharat b Sathe 22, A. L. Apte hit-wicket b Manian 43, Ravi Cooper batting 53, M. K. Manian lbw, Iyer 11, Vasant Rajji batting 13, A. B. Abraham, V. J. Paranjpe, P. C. Mahaveer, S. V. Shah and V. K. Jhaveri to bat. Extras 5, Total (for 4 wkts) 148.

1956, at Manchester, Sir D.P.R. Cassa's XI (Nagpur): K. Kesari, J. Malak, S. K. Shahi, P. W. Barling, P. M. Gokhale, S. M. Waghmare, D. D. Deshpande, D. P. Dalal, R. Manian, M. H. Sathe and K. R. Iyer.

Bowling Analysis: M. H. Sathe 11-3-25-1; R. Manian 11-24-2; K. R. Iyer 13-18-1; K. Kesari 4-1-10-0; P. M. Gokhale 6-1-30-0; J. Malak 6-1-15-0; D. P. Dalal 4-0-11-0.

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POLE VAULT: Naik Dalip Singh (DB) 1; Nk. Vithoba Chavan (DB) 2. Height: 11 feet 7 inches.

SHOT PUT: L/Nk. Harinder Singh (TB) 1; Hav. Bhajan Singh (DB) 2. Distance: 37 feet 1 1/2 inches.

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MATCH DRAWN
Hasabnis Scores Unbeaten Century

BOMBAY, Saturday.
The St. Xavier's College held the Poona District Cricket Association to a draw in their one-day fixture today at the Azad Maidan, the brightest feature being an unbeaten century by Vasant Hasabnis, his second of the tour.

Hasabnis batted for fifteen minutes over three hours, hitting 111 out of a total of 196 for 3 declared.

The collegians replied with 136 with three wickets in hand, the top scorer being skipper Salfuddin with 37 collected in a hundred and ten minutes. He was a useful partner in Dossa; the two shared in a stand of 77 for the fifth wicket.

The visitors will play their last match tomorrow against the National C.C., commencing at 10 a.m., and will leave for Poona the same evening.

Dadar Chess Prize Distribution
BOMBAY, Saturday.

A pleasant function in connection with the prize distribution of the Dadar Club Invitation Chess Tournament was held at the Club premises, when a fairly good number chess enthusiasts were present, this evening.

Ramesh Chandra, Madhusudan Phatak, P. S. Krishnan and Prabhakar Dhavle, in that order, were the winners and all the four were selected to represent Bombay State for the forthcoming Second National Chess Championship at Poona. The championship starts on October 25 at S. P. Mandali Hall.

NILKANTH SURPRISES TOP-SEEDED KALAMBI
BOMBAY, Saturday.

P. S. NILKANTH caused a major surprise of the day, when he beat top-seed V. N. Kalambi, by straight two games, in the semi-final round of the men's singles, on the penultimate day of the Matunga Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournament, at the K. K. Mody Hall, Matunga, this evening.

Nilkant had no difficulty in beating the top-seed by 15-13, 15-6.

Miss Vasanti Aderi claimed the women's singles title, when she easily beat Mrs. L. R. Swamy, by 11-5, 11-1 in the final today.

Vasanti, in partnership with Miss Homai Mistry, won the semi-final round of women's singles yesterday, and today partnered by C. D. Deoras, won the semi-final of mixed doubles.

The results were:—
JUNIOR BOYS' SINGLES (Semi-Finals): A. R. Ginda beat B. G. Jog 15-1, 15-9; R. S. Ramchandani beat K. Sreenivasan 15-6, 15-7.

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Finals): Miss Vasanti Aderi beat Mrs. L. R. Swami 11-5, 11-1.

MEN'S SINGLES (Semi-Finals): V. N. Kalambi beat J. D. Kamath 11-15, 15-2, 15-9; P. S. Nilkant beat V. N. Kalambi 15-13, 15-6.

MIXED DOUBLES (Semi-Finals): C. D. Deoras and Miss Vasanti Aderi beat P. D. Trivedi and Miss K. Merchant 15-10, 15-4; R. D. Vimala and Miss Neela Parekh beat Anita and Miss Homai Mistry 15-8, 15-7.

MEN'S DOUBLES (Semi-Finals): N. K. Beopariwalla and C. D. Deoras beat R. D. Seth and M. P. Sahani; R. D. Vimala and A. J. Shaikh beat V. N. Kalambi and P. D. Trivedi 15-12, 15-13.